

Gold Coast Region

A Social Atlas



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CENSUS OF POPULATION AND HOUSING
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GOLD COAST REGION

... a social atlas

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PREFACE

A social atlas presents, at a glance, a picture of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of an area's population. This series of 36 maps shows the distribution of these characteristics in the Gold Coast region as collected in the twelfth national Census of Population and Housing conducted on 6 August 1991. With the exception of two maps, Population change and Visitors to the Gold Coast region, this atlas maps the characteristics of *persons counted at their dwelling of usual residence* and excludes all visitors. The term *visitors* refers to persons who were absent from their usual residence on census night. Their usual residence may have been either within the Gold Coast region or outside the region. All maps in the atlas are accompanied by a brief commentary highlighting the main features and trends in the data.

Other atlases have been produced for all State and Territory capital cities. They have been compiled on the basis of all people, including visitors counted in the cities on census night and are therefore not directly comparable with this publication. These capital city atlases have a common core set of maps to facilitate comparisons between cities as well as maps emphasising the unique attributes of particular cities.

The characteristics selected for mapping in this atlas are a small subset of the wealth of information available from the census. Additional maps can be produced on request for areas ranging in size from census collection district (approximately 200 to 300 dwellings) to the whole of the State and Australia.

Census publications and maps (as well as other ABS products) are available for sale at all ABS offices. The Queensland office of the ABS is located at 313 Adelaide St, Brisbane or products may be obtained by writing to the Deputy Commonwealth Statistician, GPO Box 9817, Brisbane Q 4001 or any ABS office.

The Queensland office of the ABS provides an information service for statistical inquiries on (07) 222 6351.

The ABS recognises the advice and financial support of the Gold Coast City and Albert Shire councils. All maps and commentary in this Social Atlas and the cover design were produced by the Statistical Services and Client Support Branch of the Queensland office of the ABS, with assistance from the ABS Statistical Mapping Unit in Canberra.

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April 1994

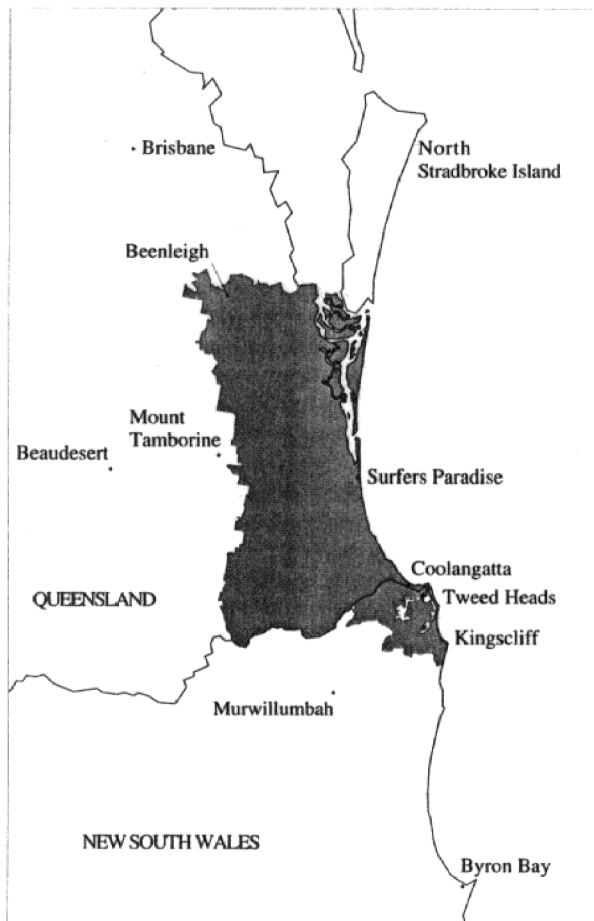


INTRODUCTION

This atlas contains maps illustrating a range of social, economic and demographic characteristics of the population of the Gold Coast region, using data collected in the 1991 Census of Population and Housing. A commentary accompanying each map briefly analyses these characteristics and highlights the main features.

The region mapped in this atlas is the Gold Coast region, which includes the legal local government areas (LGAs) of Gold Coast City and Albert Shire. It also embraces the statistical local area (SLA) of Tweed Shire - (Part A).

The Gold Coast region consists of rural and urban areas from Kingscliff in the south to Beenleigh in the north and the hinterland to the west. The total population of the mapped area (of persons counted at home) at 6 August 1991 was 292,031.



About the Census

The 1991 Census of Population and Housing aimed at counting every person who spent census night, 6 August 1991, in Australia. This included people in private dwellings, non-private dwellings, camping out, on vessels in or between Australian ports or on overnight transport.

All private dwellings were counted, whether occupied or unoccupied. Occupied non-private dwellings, such as hotels, motels, hospitals and gaols, were also counted.

All people, including visitors and tourists, were counted where they actually spent census night. However, for the purpose of this atlas, visitor counts have been excluded from all maps except the Population change and Visitors to the Gold Coast region maps. In other words, the remaining maps in this atlas represent only the characteristics of persons who were counted at home.

Statistical boundaries

In this atlas topics are mapped by census collection districts (CDs), which are the smallest geographic areas used for collection and dissemination of census data. In towns and cities there are between 200 and 300 dwellings in each CD and where possible they have easily identified boundaries, such as streets and waterways.

Census CDs are the basic building blocks for the aggregation of statistics to larger areas, such as SLAs and LGAs. As can be seen from the maps, CDs vary in shape and size.

Statistical local areas consist of one or more CDs and in aggregate cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Local government areas are geographic areas under the responsibility of an incorporated local government council. In the Gold Coast region, these local government councils are Gold Coast City, Albert Shire and Tweed Shire.

Interpreting the maps

The topics covered by this atlas are mapped using different colours to represent different proportions of the mapped characteristic. With the exception of three topics (Population, Median age and Persons per dwelling), the maps express the various characteristics as a *percentage* of the relevant population for each CD.




For example, with the map on unemployed people, the number of unemployed persons as a percentage of the total labour force is mapped. By contrast the population map shows the population distribution in terms of *density*, that is the number of people per square kilometre.

Map symbols

Maps are oriented conventionally with north to the top of the page, and each map is accompanied by a legend showing the values and colour for each class of the mapped data.

The maps also show major roads, selected coastline as well as CD boundaries.

The following symbols are used on the maps:

-  Census collection districts
-  Major roads
-  Coastline

Class interval selection

Selecting appropriate class intervals for each map is a key aspect of representing statistical data. A balance needs to be reached between the level of information to be presented and the most appropriate method of presentation.

In this atlas, this balance has been achieved by using five classes per map and selecting class intervals that reflect the distribution of the data.

Dot charts

Each map in this atlas is supplemented by a dot chart which presents further information for the same topic. However, while the region mapped covers the CDs within the Gold Coast region, the data represented by the dot charts refer to the SLAs that comprise the Gold Coast region.

Dot charts are produced by ranking the numeric data for these SLAs from largest to smallest. While the maps present data as a *percentage* of the relevant population for each CD, the dot charts display *absolute* values for SLAs.

For a map of SLAs, see the SLA reference map at the back of the atlas.

Non-residential and farm land

In the preparation of these maps no distinction has been drawn between residential land and non-residential and farm land within mapped areas. The census data are assumed to be homogeneous, or evenly spread, across the entire CD, even across large parklands and industrial estates, etc.

Reference maps

Reference maps are included at the back of the atlas showing:

- derived postcodes based on CD boundaries overlaid on SLA boundaries and
- statistical local areas.

Further information

The information paper *Census 91 – Guide to Products and Services* (2910.0) describes standard products available from the 1991 Census in publications and on microfiche, magnetic tape, floppy disk and compact disc.

The information paper *How Australia Takes a Census* (2903.0) describes the history and processes involved in the planning and conduct of the census. It includes a copy of the 1991 Census Household Form.

The *1991 Census Dictionary* (2901.0) is a basic guide to understanding the terminology and concepts of the census.

The *1991 Census Dictionary of Classifications* (2904.0) shows output classifications used in the 1991 Census – an essential complement to customised matrixes.

CDATA91 is a microcomputer product that provides a quick and efficient way to use census data. It contains community profile data and digitised census boundaries. The software includes facilities for producing maps and tables of census data.

Many of the characteristics mapped in this atlas are interrelated, but it is not possible to identify all these interrelationships in the maps. Additional detail about these interrelationships may be available in cross-classified matrixes.

Readers requiring further information about this atlas or other census data should contact:

Information inquiries

Phone (07) 222 6351.

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years or older counted at home. This group greatly outnumbered people earning \$50,000 or more a year, who represented only 2.2 per cent (2.6 per cent for Queensland) of people aged 15 years or older who were counted at home.

Visitors

There were 37,258 visitors to the Gold Coast region on census night, 6 August 1991, whose usual residence was outside the Gold Coast region. Visitor numbers are relatively low due to the census being conducted at a time when people would be most likely to be counted at home. Therefore, the visitors counted on census night should be treated as a snapshot of visitors at that time of year. As expected, high concentrations of visitors were found in suburbs along the coastline, where extensive tourist accommodation facilities and attractions are located. Low percentages on the other hand were predominantly recorded in areas further from the coastline with minimal tourist accommodation.

URBAN AND RURAL STRUCTURE

The tourist nature of the coastal part of the region has had a direct effect on the urban structure of the area. The most significant feature of the Gold Coast is the dominance of the coastline and its beaches. While concentrated high and medium density development has continued along the coastline, residential and other development associated with an expanding population has rapidly spread inland towards the hinterland townships of Nerang and Mudgeeraba as well as surrounding rural areas.

ECONOMY

The hospitality industry is by far the most important industry in the region in terms of employment generation. Over the years, the hospitality industry has continued to grow as a result of higher levels of domestic tourism and, more recently, increased international tourism. In the Gold Coast region, of all employed persons counted at home on census night, 21.9 per cent worked in the wholesale and retail trade and 14.8 per cent in recreation, personal and other services. This compares with 19.8 per cent and 7.7 per cent, respectively, for Queensland. While the hospitality industry is primarily centred in Gold Coast City there is also significant activity in the Albert and Tweed Shires.

Parts of the rest of the region, especially the northern area around Beenleigh, reap little direct economic benefit from the impact of the hospitality industry. These areas are more affected by the industrial and economic activities emanating from the Brisbane metropolitan area.

Associated with the growth in the hospitality industry has been the development of the infrastructure required to support this industry and the people working in it. The area has a strong finance, property and business services industry employing 12.7 per cent of employed persons counted at

home on census night. The equivalent figure for Queensland was 9.9 per cent.

The need to house the growing population in the area and the continuing growth in commercial development is fuelling the construction industry. Considerable residential housing development has taken place in recent years in many parts of the region. At the time of the 1991 Census the construction industry employed 10.3 per cent of employed persons counted at home (6.8 per cent for Queensland).

Other significant industries in the area included community services and manufacturing with 13 per cent and 9.9 per cent, respectively, of employed persons counted at home. In comparison, Queensland recorded 17.1 per cent for community services and 11.1 per cent for manufacturing.

THE FUTURE

The Gold Coast and hinterland as well as the surrounding region is experiencing significant population growth. This population growth is expected to continue, given the movement of population from southern States to south-east Queensland. Much of this growth is predicted to occur in the corridor between Beenleigh and Nerang, as a result of expanding populations in Brisbane and the Gold Coast. The rail link extension from Beenleigh to Robina, due to open in 1995, is likely to be instrumental in accelerating the growth of the area and in establishing a closer relationship between the Gold Coast and Brisbane.

From recent trends it appears that the population growth in the region may continue to be concentrated in the older age groups. This is likely to impact on the economic and industrial profile of the region as well as on the range of community services demanded of local and State governments. Tourism is expected to remain the most important industry of the region, especially near the coast, and will continue to generate economic benefits for the region as a whole. There is no doubt that the south-east corner of Queensland will continue to be in demand as a tourist and residential destination.

This social atlas presents, at a glance, a snapshot of the key social, demographic and economic characteristics of this rapidly changing region.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Australian Bureau of Statistics, *1991 Census of Population and Housing*.

¹ M. Jones, *A Sunny Place for Shady People — The Model for a Future Australia*, Allen and Unwin, Sydney, 1986, p 9.

² M. Jones, *Country of Five Rivers — Albert Shire 1788-1988*, Allen and Unwin, Sydney, 1988, pp 2-18.

Population change

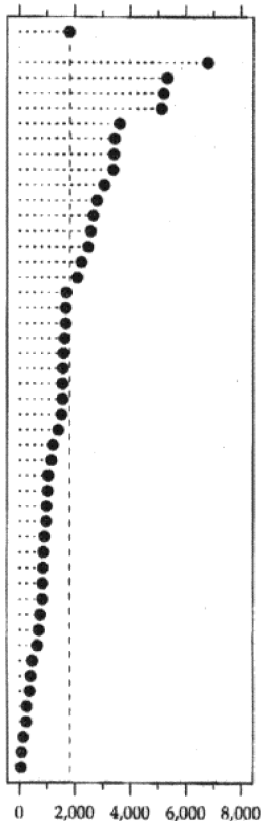
Percentage change in population between the 1986 and 1991 Censuses

- The population change map is based on where people were counted on census night and includes visitors. This differs from other maps in this atlas which represent only persons counted at home.
- Between the 1986 and 1991 Censuses the population in the Gold Coast region grew by 34.3 per cent from 249,145 in 1986 to 334,523 in 1991. In comparison, the growth rate of Queensland between 1986 and 1991 was considerably lower at 15.1 per cent.
- The highest intercensal growth rates occurred in recently established suburbs. These included Parkwood and Arundel in Gold Coast City and Kerrydale-Stephens and Robina-Clear Island Waters in Albert Shire.
- Low intercensal growth rates were recorded in some of the more established suburbs such as Bundall, Mermaid Beach and Bilinga.

Population change in Statistical Local Areas

Average

Tweed (S) - Pt A
Robina-Clear Island Waters
Albert (S) - Pt B Bal
Nerang
Carrara-Merrimac
Elanora
Surfers Paradise
Helensvale
Currumbin Waters
Runaway Bay
Worungary-Tallai
Labrador
Arundel
Kerrydale-Stephens
Burleigh Waters
Albert (S) Bal in BSD
Oxenford
Eagleby
Parkwood
Benowa
Mt Warren Park
Coombahbah
Bethania-Waterford
Mudgeeraba
Burleigh Heads
Ashmore
Palm Beach
Beenleigh
Ernest-Molendinar
Hope Island
Biggera Waters
Windaroo-Bannockburn
Main Beach-Broadwater
Coolangatta
Broadbeach
Edens Landing-Holmview
Mermaid Waters
Southport
Paradise Point
Broadbeach Waters
Miami
Tugun
Mermaid Beach
Currumbin
Hollywell
Bilinga
Bundall



0 10
Kilometres

Percentage change

- More than 80
- 30 to 80
- 5 to 30
- 5 to 5
- More than -5

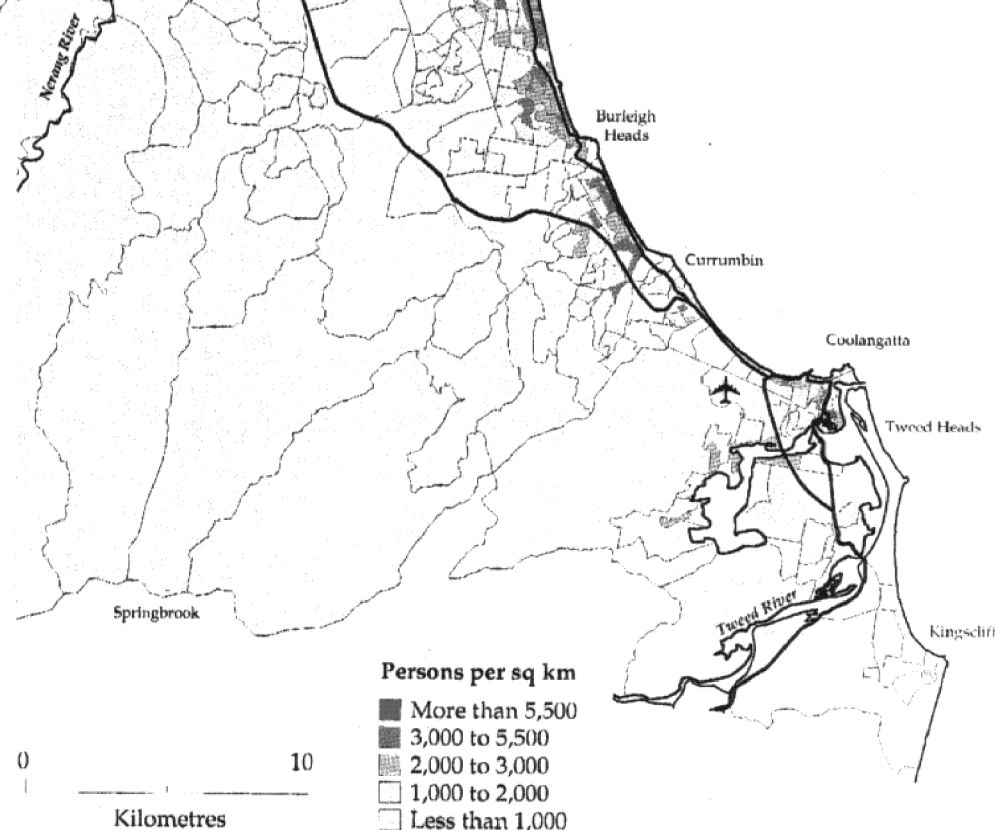
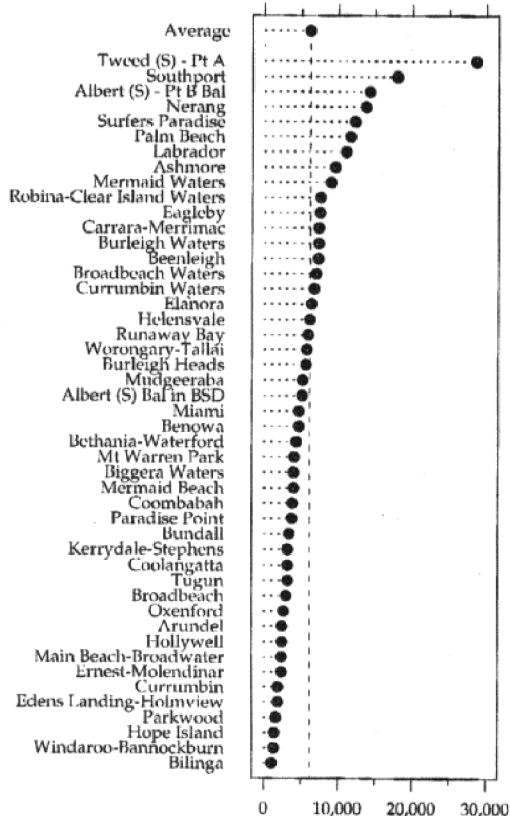


Population

Number of people counted at home per square kilometre

- There were 292,031 people counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night (6 August 1991) representing an average density of 168 persons per square kilometre. This compares to an average density of 257 persons per square kilometre for the Brisbane Statistical Division.
- The population density within residential areas is influenced by the mixture of houses, flats, high-rise apartments and non-residential land uses. Types of non-residential land use include national parks, parkland and farming.
- Suburbs with high population densities were predominantly found in older established suburbs located along the coastline. Mermaid Beach had the highest population density of 2,795 persons per square kilometre, followed by Surfers Paradise with 2,120 persons per square kilometre.
- Population density generally decreased with distance from the coastline. Lower population densities were predominantly found in newly established suburbs and in areas further from the coastline which were primarily rural areas.

Number of people in Statistical Local Areas



0-4 year olds

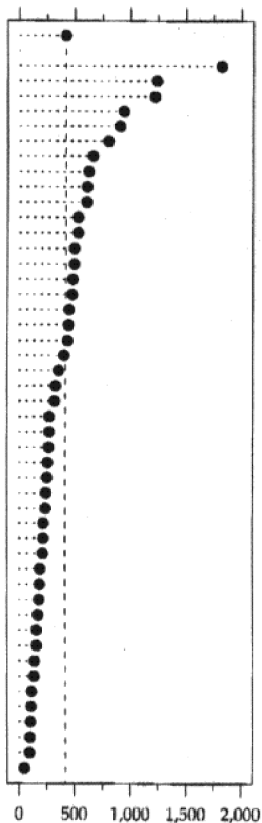
People aged 0 to 4 years as a percentage of the total population counted at home

- There were 19,622 children aged less than 5 years counted at home in the Gold Coast region at the time of the 1991 Census. They comprised 6.7 per cent of the total population counted at home for the region, while for Queensland, 0 to 4 year olds accounted for 7.7 per cent of the total population counted at home on census night.
- The areas with the highest proportions of this age group were mainly in the Albert Shire. These included Eagleby (12 per cent), Edens Landing-Holmview (11.6 per cent) and Bethania-Waterford (11.4 per cent). Within Gold Coast City, the highest proportions of 0 to 4 year olds occurred in the more recently populated areas, such as Ernest-Molendinar and Parkwood (both with 10.6 per cent) and Arundel (8.7 per cent).
- The lowest percentages of children aged less than 5 years counted at home were found mostly in the established suburbs in close proximity to the coastline where the population is generally older (page 11). These suburbs include Mermaid Waters (3.7 per cent), Broadbeach (3.8 per cent), Broadbeach Waters (3.8 per cent), Main Beach-Broadwater (3.9 per cent) and Coolangatta (4.2 per cent).

Number of 0-4 year olds in Statistical Local Areas

Average

Tweed (S) - Pt A
Albert (S) - Pt B Bal
Nerang
Southport
Eagleby
Labrador
Ashmore
Palm Beach
Carrara-Merrimac
Beenleigh
Worongary-Tallai
Currumbin Waters
Helensvale
Bethania-Waterford
Elanora
Mudgeeraba
Surfers Paradise
Robina-Clear Island Waters
Albert (S) Bal in BSD
Burleigh Waters
Mt Warren Park
Mermaid Waters
Runaway Bay
Miami
Broadbeach Waters
Oxenford
Burleigh Heads
Ernest-Molendinar
Kerrydale-Stephens
Coombah
Benowa
Edens Landing-Holmview
Arundel
Biggera Waters
Tugun
Mermaid Beach
Parkwood
Paradise Point
Bundall
Hollywell
Coolangatta
Broadbeach
Windaroo-Bannockburn
Hope Island
Currumbin
Main Beach-Broadwater
Bilinga

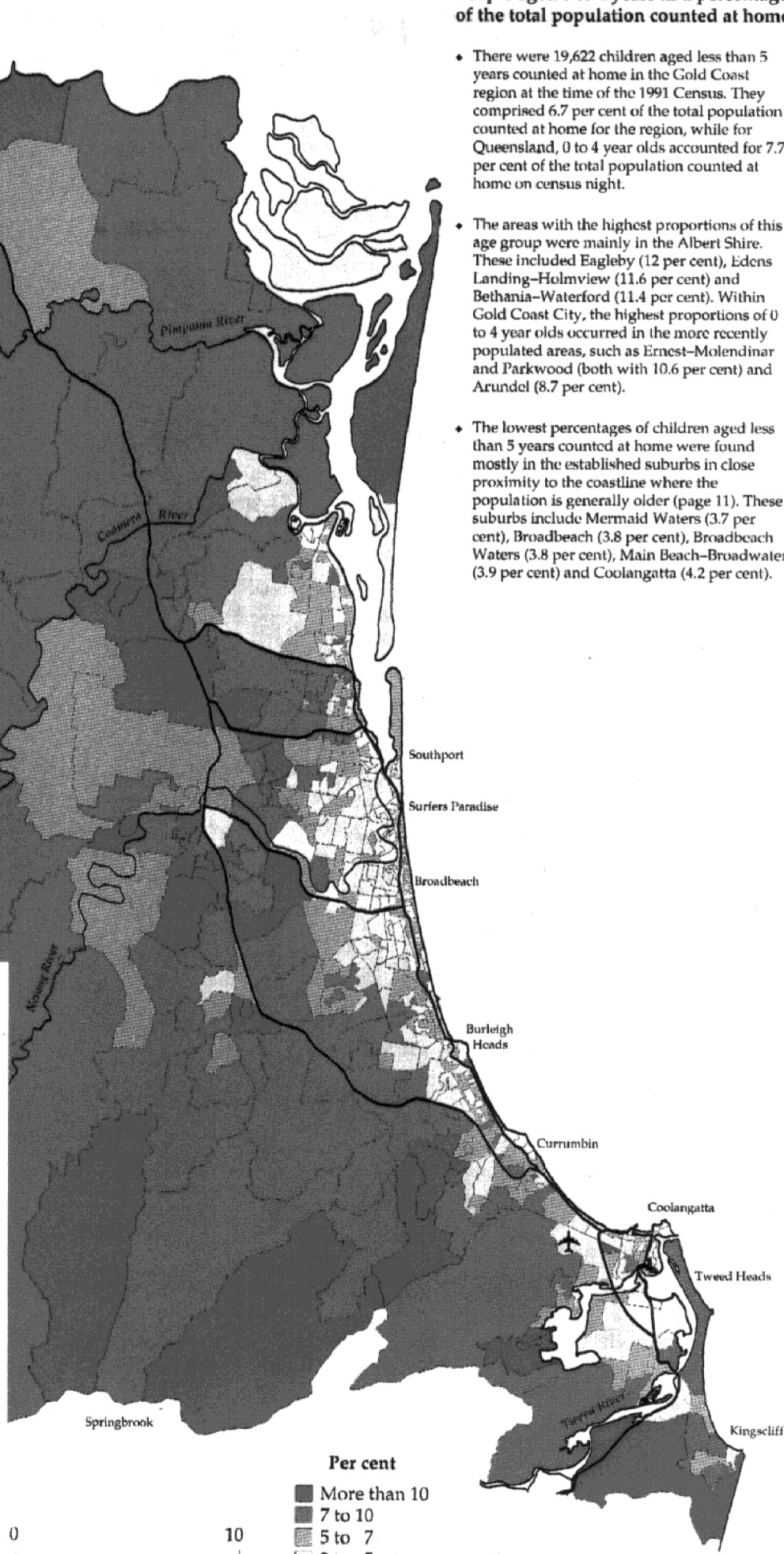


0 500 1,000 1,500 2,000

Kilometres

Per cent

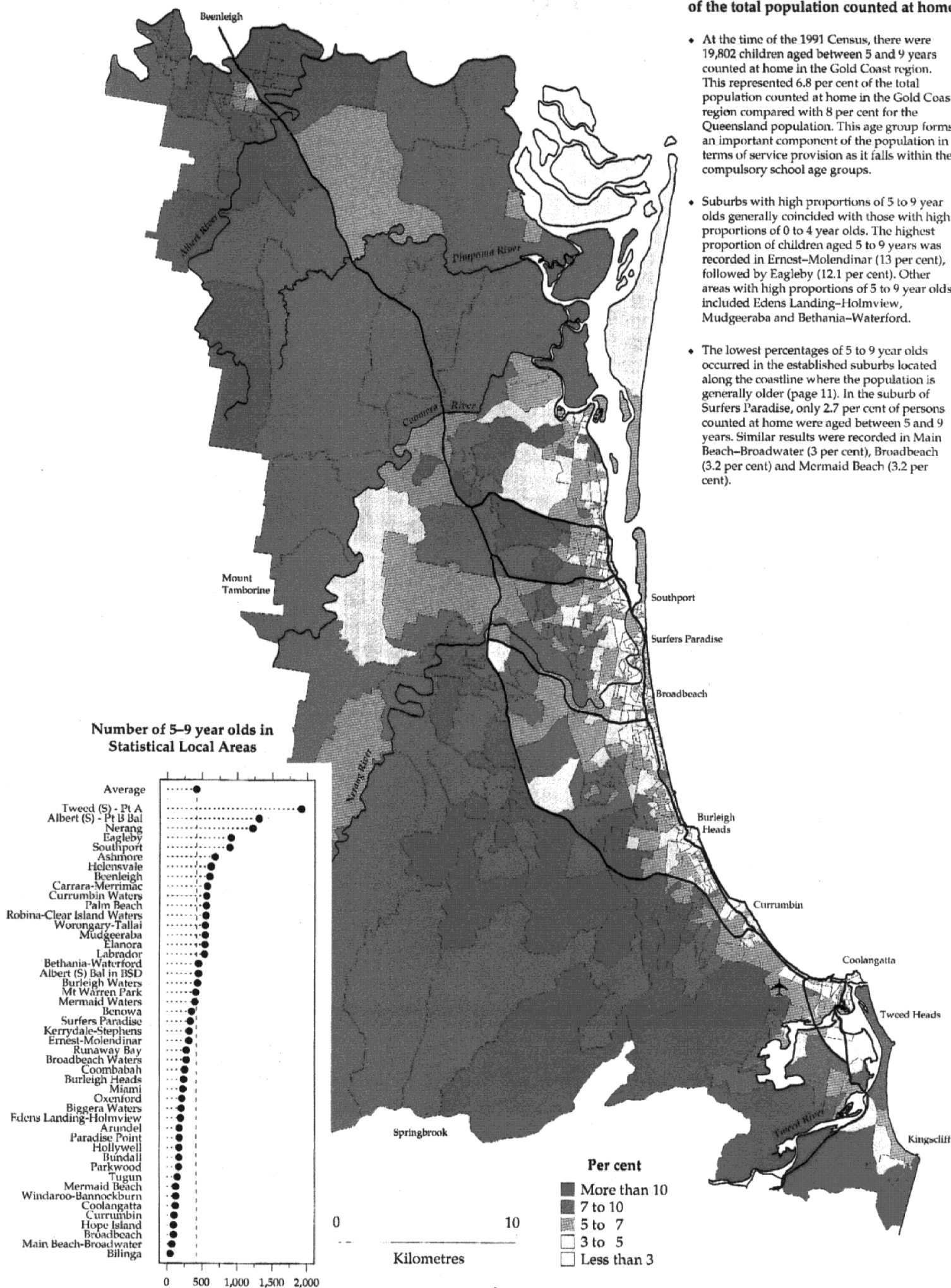
- More than 10
- 7 to 10
- 5 to 7
- 3 to 5
- Less than 3



5-9 year olds

People aged 5 to 9 years as a percentage of the total population counted at home

- At the time of the 1991 Census, there were 19,802 children aged between 5 and 9 years counted at home in the Gold Coast region. This represented 6.8 per cent of the total population counted at home in the Gold Coast region compared with 8 per cent for the Queensland population. This age group forms an important component of the population in terms of service provision as it falls within the compulsory school age groups.
- Suburbs with high proportions of 5 to 9 year olds generally coincided with those with high proportions of 0 to 4 year olds. The highest proportion of children aged 5 to 9 years was recorded in Ernest-Molendinar (13 per cent), followed by Eagleby (12.1 per cent). Other areas with high proportions of 5 to 9 year olds included Edens Landing-Holmview, Mudgeeraba and Bethania-Waterford.
- The lowest percentages of 5 to 9 year olds occurred in the established suburbs located along the coastline where the population is generally older (page 11). In the suburb of Surfers Paradise, only 2.7 per cent of persons counted at home were aged between 5 and 9 years. Similar results were recorded in Main Beach-Broadwater (3 per cent), Broadbeach (3.2 per cent) and Mermaid Beach (3.2 per cent).

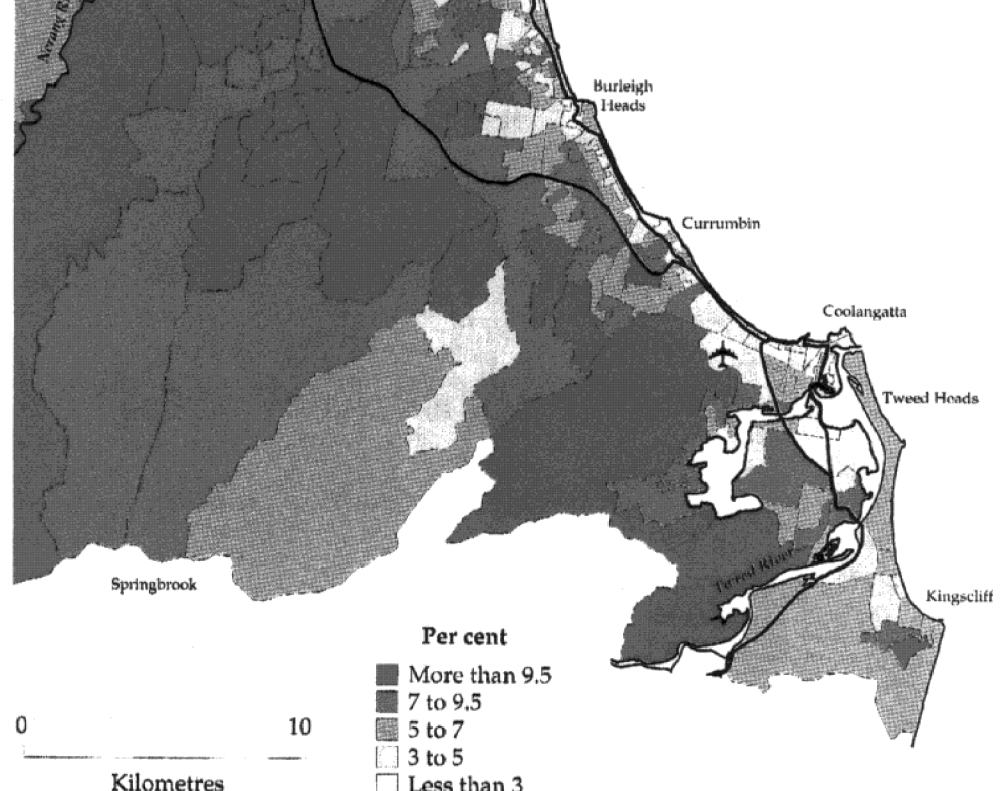
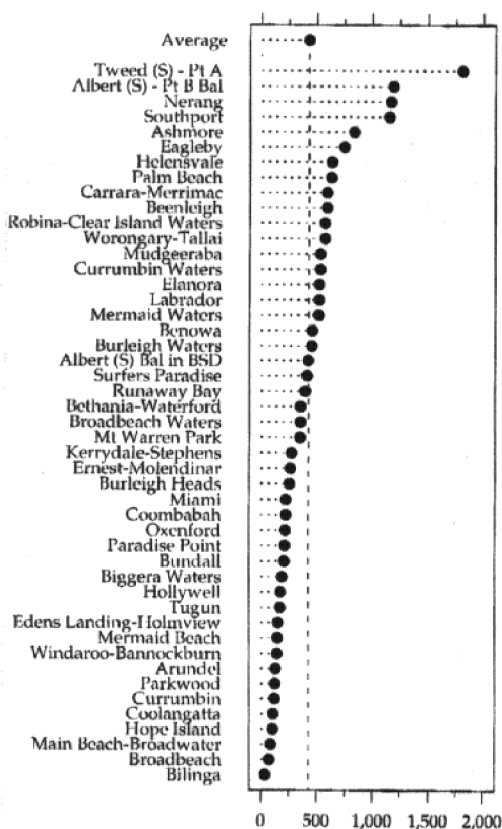


10-14 year olds

People aged 10 to 14 years as a percentage of the total population counted at home

- There were 20,070 children aged between 10 and 14 years who were counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night, representing 6.9 per cent of the total population. The equivalent figure for Queensland was 7.9 per cent. This age group, like 5 to 9 year olds, falls within the compulsory schooling age and hence is important with regard to the provision of primary and secondary educational facilities.
- Suburbs with high proportions of children aged between 10 and 14 years were similar to those with high percentages of 0 to 4 and 5 to 9 year olds. Ernest-Molendinar (11.2 per cent) recorded the highest percentage of children aged 10 to 14 years. This suburb also recorded the highest percentage of 5 to 9 years olds counted at home (page 8). Windaroo-Bannockburn (10.7 per cent), Helensvale (10.2 per cent) and Mudgeeraba (10.1 per cent) also recorded high proportions of children in this age group.
- Like 0 to 4 and 5 to 9 year olds, low proportions of 10 to 14 year olds were apparent in the suburbs located along the coastline where the population is generally older. Some of these suburbs include Broadbeach (2.4 per cent), Coolangatta (3.3 per cent) and Surfers Paradise (3.4 per cent).

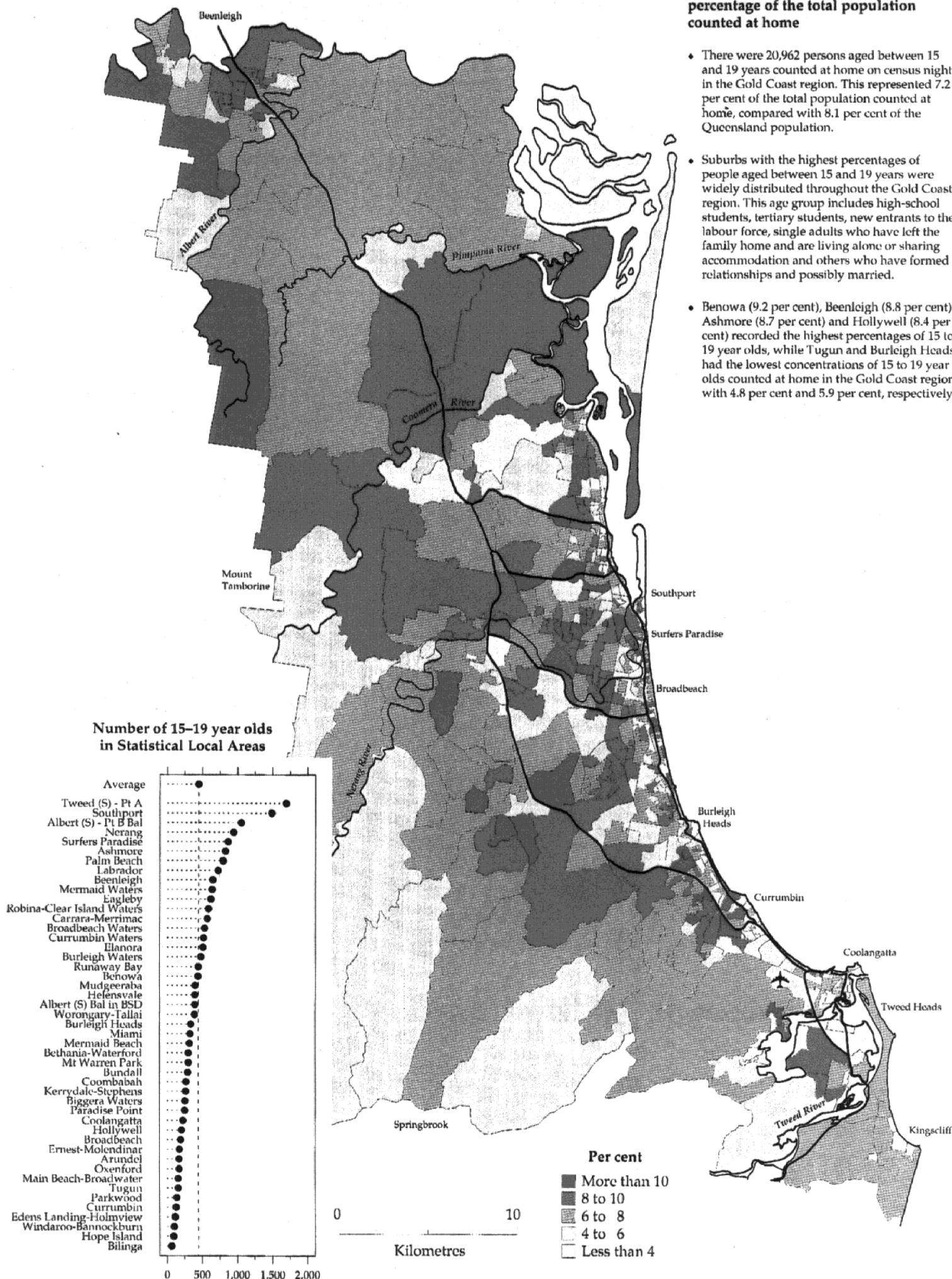
Number of 10-14 year olds in Statistical Local Areas



15-19 year olds

People aged 15 to 19 years as a percentage of the total population counted at home

- There were 20,962 persons aged between 15 and 19 years counted at home on census night in the Gold Coast region. This represented 7.2 per cent of the total population counted at home, compared with 8.1 per cent of the Queensland population.
- Suburbs with the highest percentages of people aged between 15 and 19 years were widely distributed throughout the Gold Coast region. This age group includes high-school students, tertiary students, new entrants to the labour force, single adults who have left the family home and are living alone or sharing accommodation and others who have formed relationships and possibly married.
- Benowa (9.2 per cent), Beenleigh (8.8 per cent), Ashmore (8.7 per cent) and Hollywell (8.4 per cent) recorded the highest percentages of 15 to 19 year olds, while Tugun and Burleigh Heads had the lowest concentrations of 15 to 19 year olds counted at home in the Gold Coast region with 4.8 per cent and 5.9 per cent, respectively.

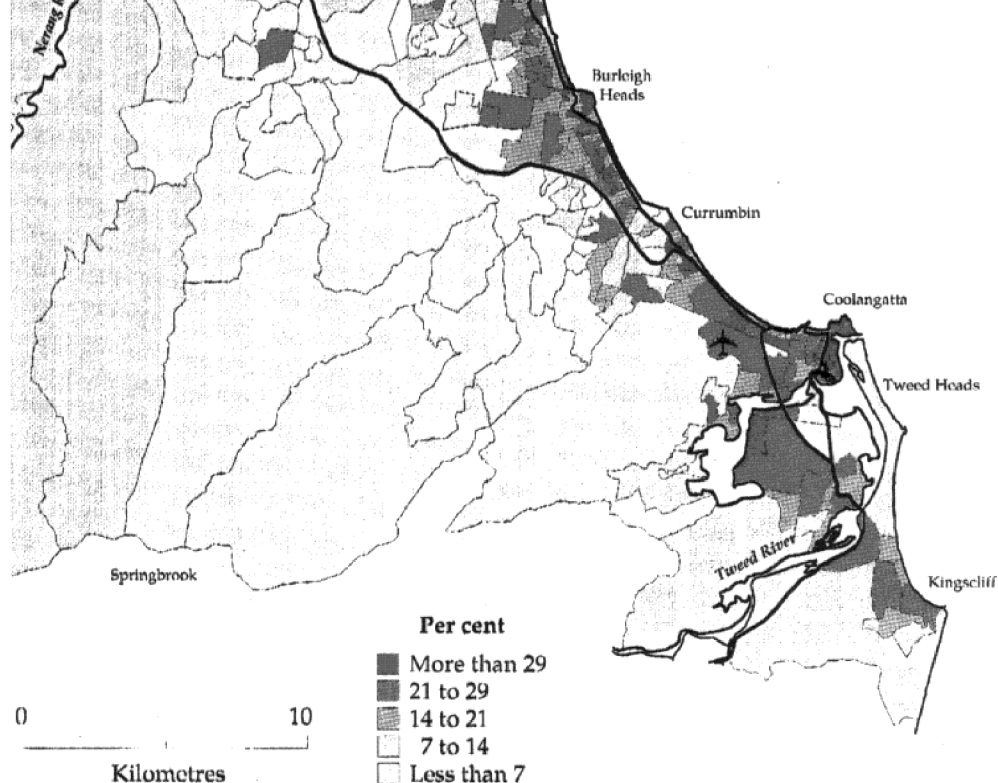
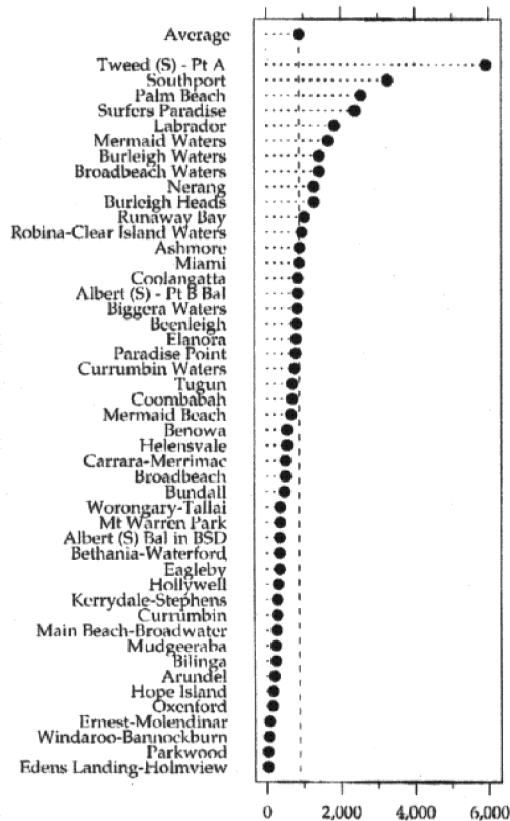


Older people

People aged 65 years or older as a percentage of the total population counted at home

- Of the 292, 031 people counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night, 41,793 or 14.3 per cent were aged 65 years or older. This percentage is considerably higher than the 10.7 per cent that was recorded for the total Queensland population counted at home on census night.
- In general, the areas with the higher percentages of older people were the established coastal suburbs in the southern end of the Gold Coast City, reflecting the popularity of these areas as a place for retirement. High percentages of older people were recorded in the suburbs of Coolangatta (26.1 per cent), Bilinga (24.1 per cent), Burleigh Heads (22.6 per cent), Tugun (21.9 per cent) and Palm Beach (21.8 per cent).
- Lower percentages of older people were generally found in suburbs away from the coast with high proportions of younger people. These suburbs include Edens Landing-Holmview (1.8 per cent), Parkwood (2.2 per cent), Ernest-Molendinar (3.4 per cent) and Eagleby (4.9 per cent).

Number of older people in Statistical Local Areas

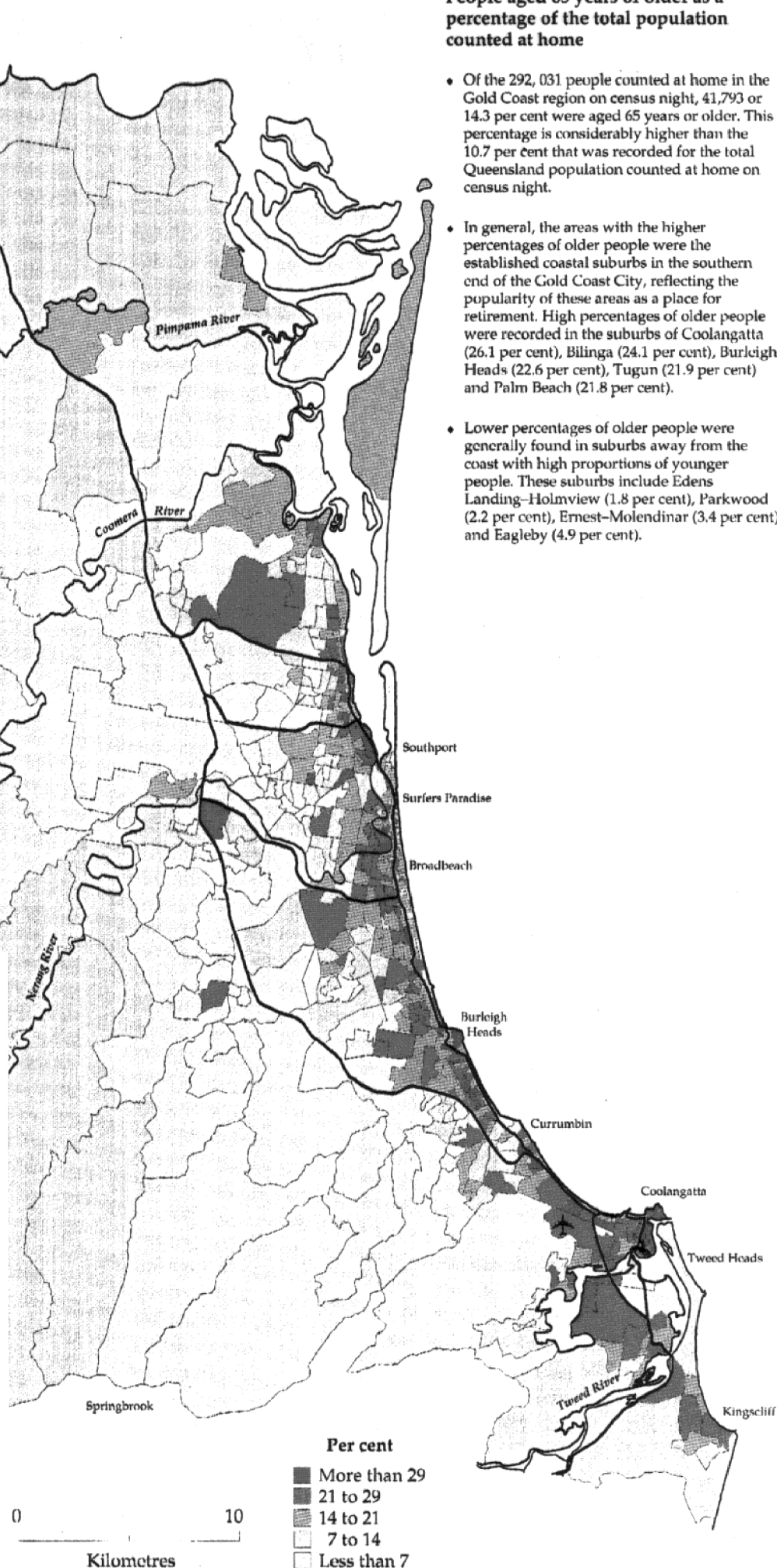
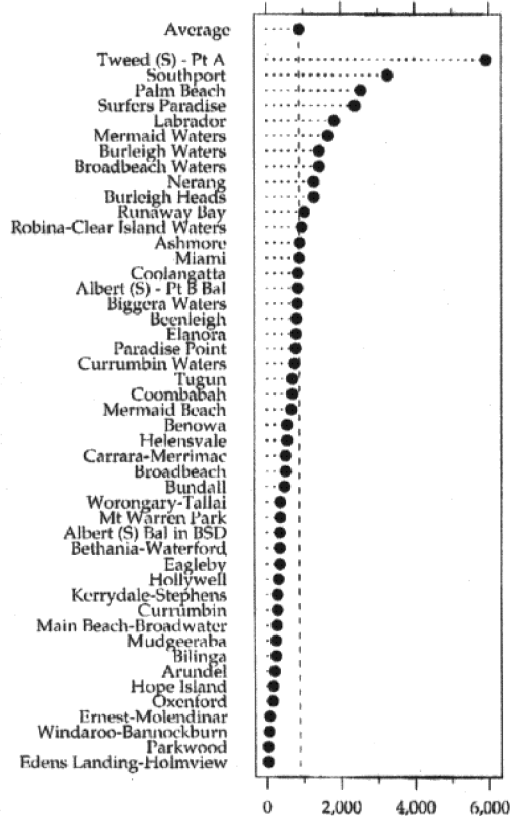


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Number of older people in Statistical Local Areas

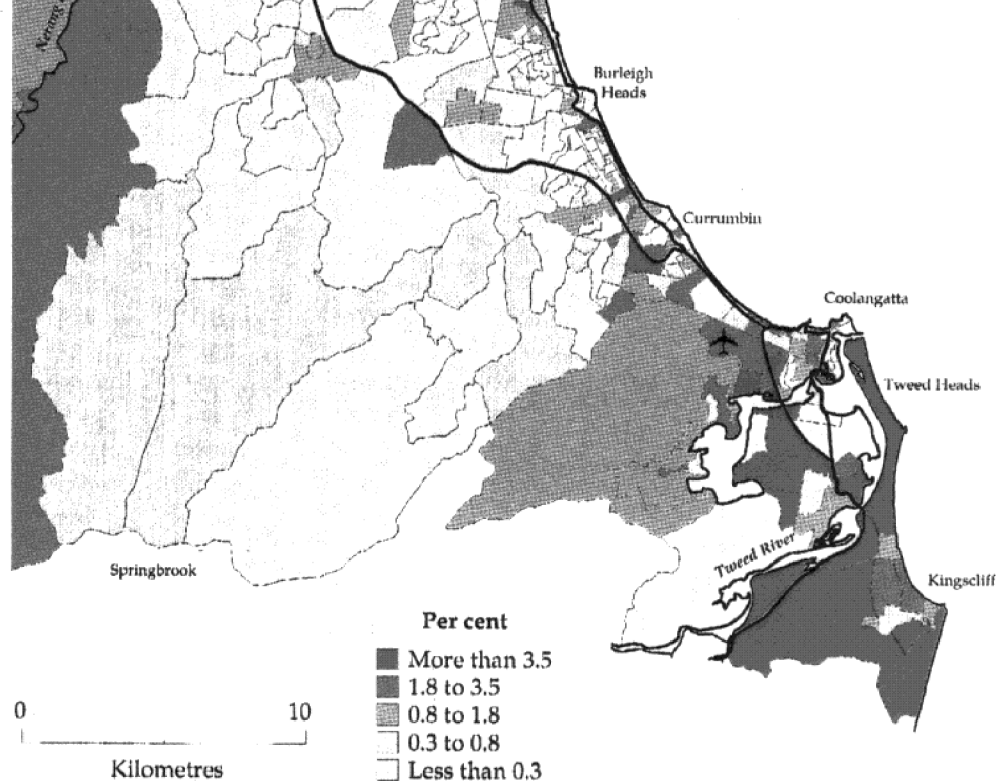
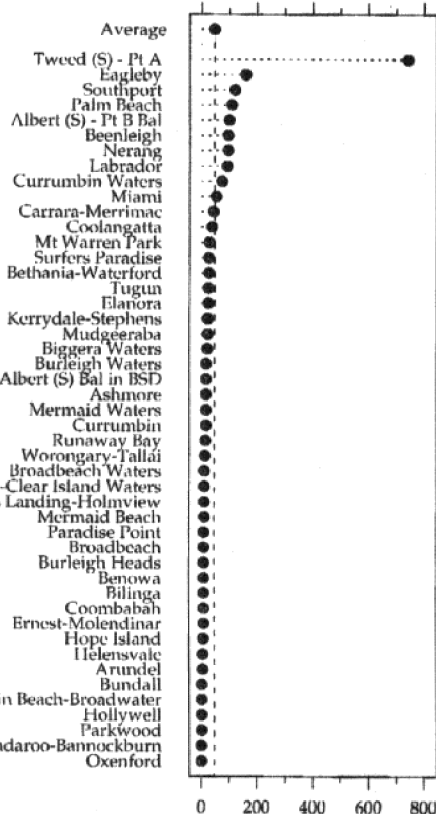


Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people as a percentage of the total population counted at home

- There were 2,206 people counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night who identified themselves as Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander, representing 0.8 per cent of the total population counted at home in the Gold Coast region. In comparison, Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders represented 2.4 per cent of the total population counted at home in Queensland on census night.
- The distribution of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders varied throughout the Gold Coast region, however relatively high proportions were counted in selected areas in both northern and southern areas. These areas include Tweed Shire - (Part A) (2.7 per cent), Eagleby (2.2 per cent), Beenleigh (1.4 per cent) and Coolangatta (1.3 per cent).
- The Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander population is characterised as being much younger than the rest of the community. For example, while 20.4 per cent of the total population counted at home was aged under 15 years, 38.7 per cent of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people fell into this category.

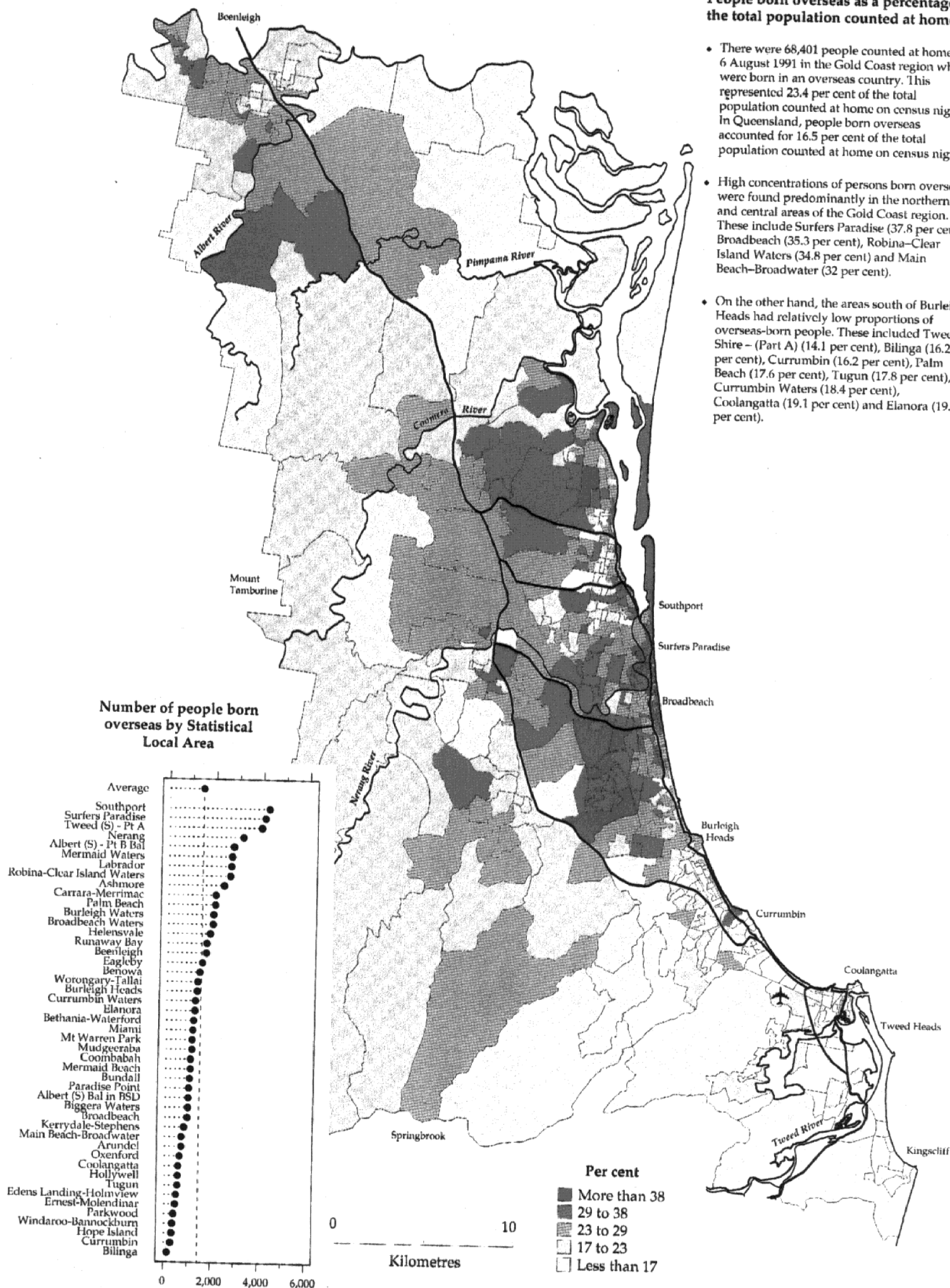
Number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in Statistical Local Areas



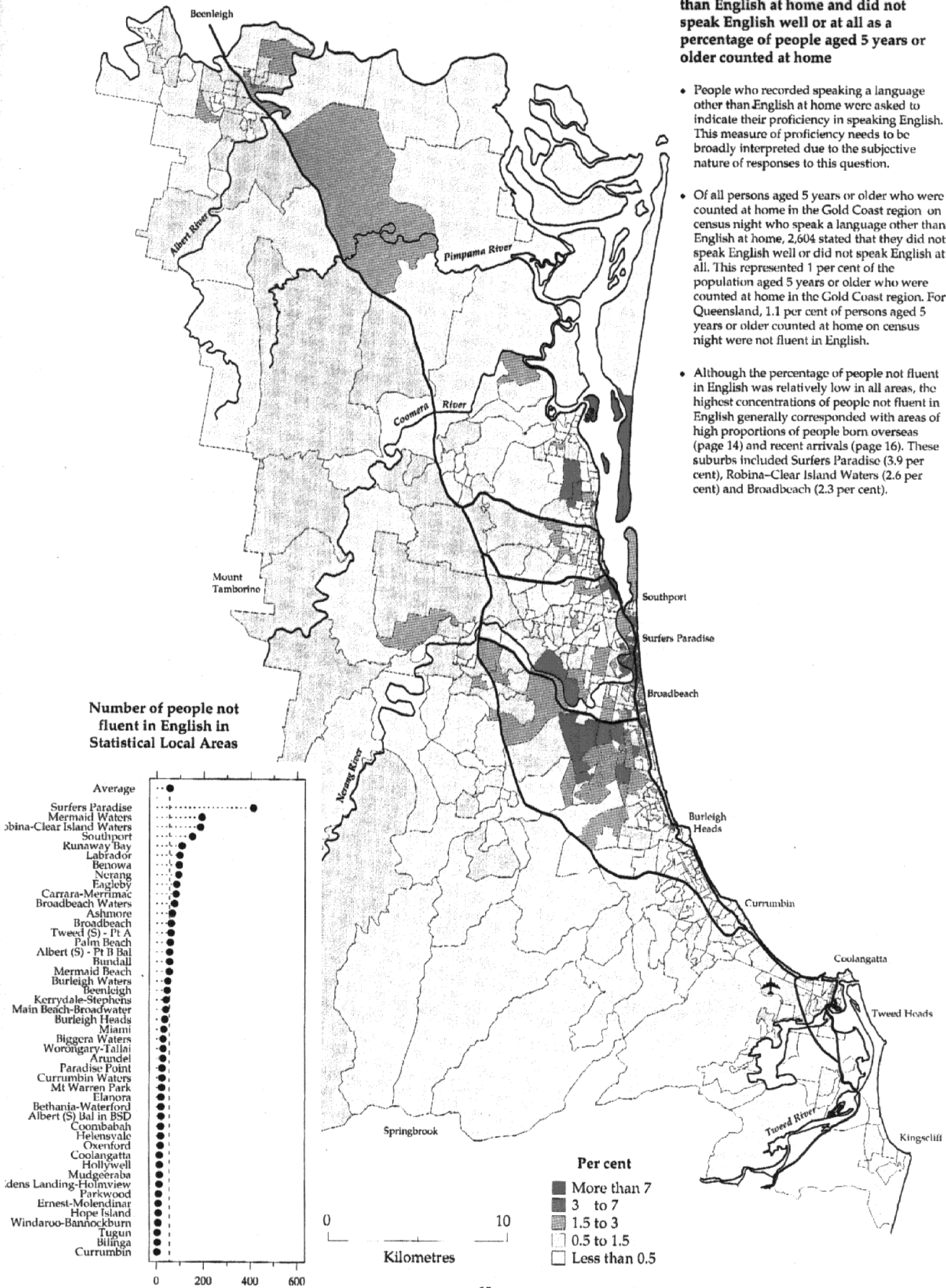
People born overseas

People born overseas as a percentage of the total population counted at home

- There were 68,401 people counted at home on 6 August 1991 in the Gold Coast region who were born in an overseas country. This represented 23.4 per cent of the total population counted at home on census night. In Queensland, people born overseas accounted for 16.5 per cent of the total population counted at home on census night.
- High concentrations of persons born overseas were found predominantly in the northern and central areas of the Gold Coast region. These include Surfers Paradise (37.8 per cent), Broadbeach (35.3 per cent), Robina-Clear Island Waters (34.8 per cent) and Main Beach-Broadwater (32 per cent).
- On the other hand, the areas south of Burleigh Heads had relatively low proportions of overseas-born people. These included Tweed Shire - (Part A) (14.1 per cent), Bilinga (16.2 per cent), Currumbin (16.2 per cent), Palm Beach (17.6 per cent), Tugun (17.8 per cent), Currumbin Waters (18.4 per cent), Coolangatta (19.1 per cent) and Elanora (19.2 per cent).



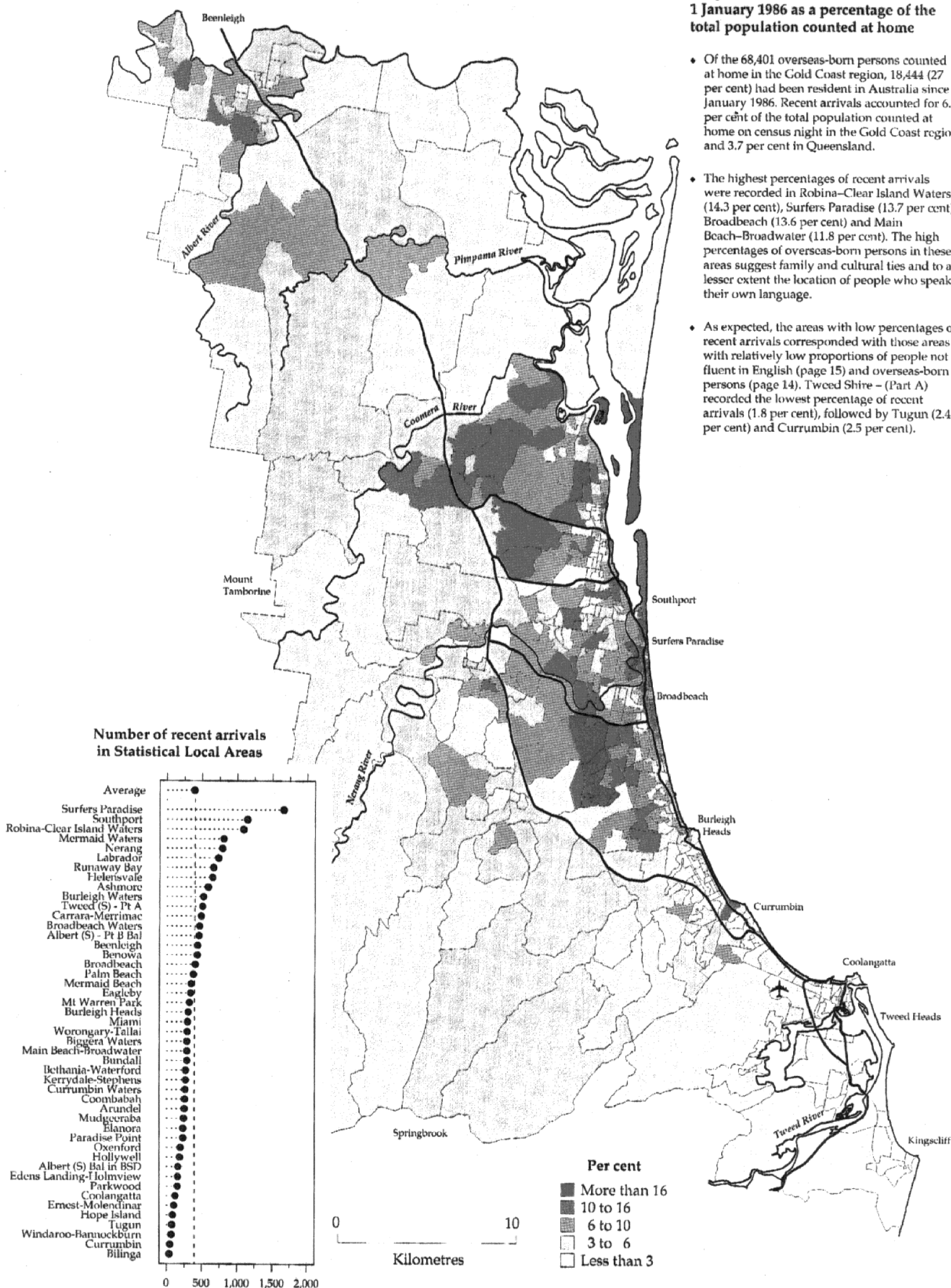
People not fluent in English



Recent arrivals

People born overseas who arrived after 1 January 1986 as a percentage of the total population counted at home

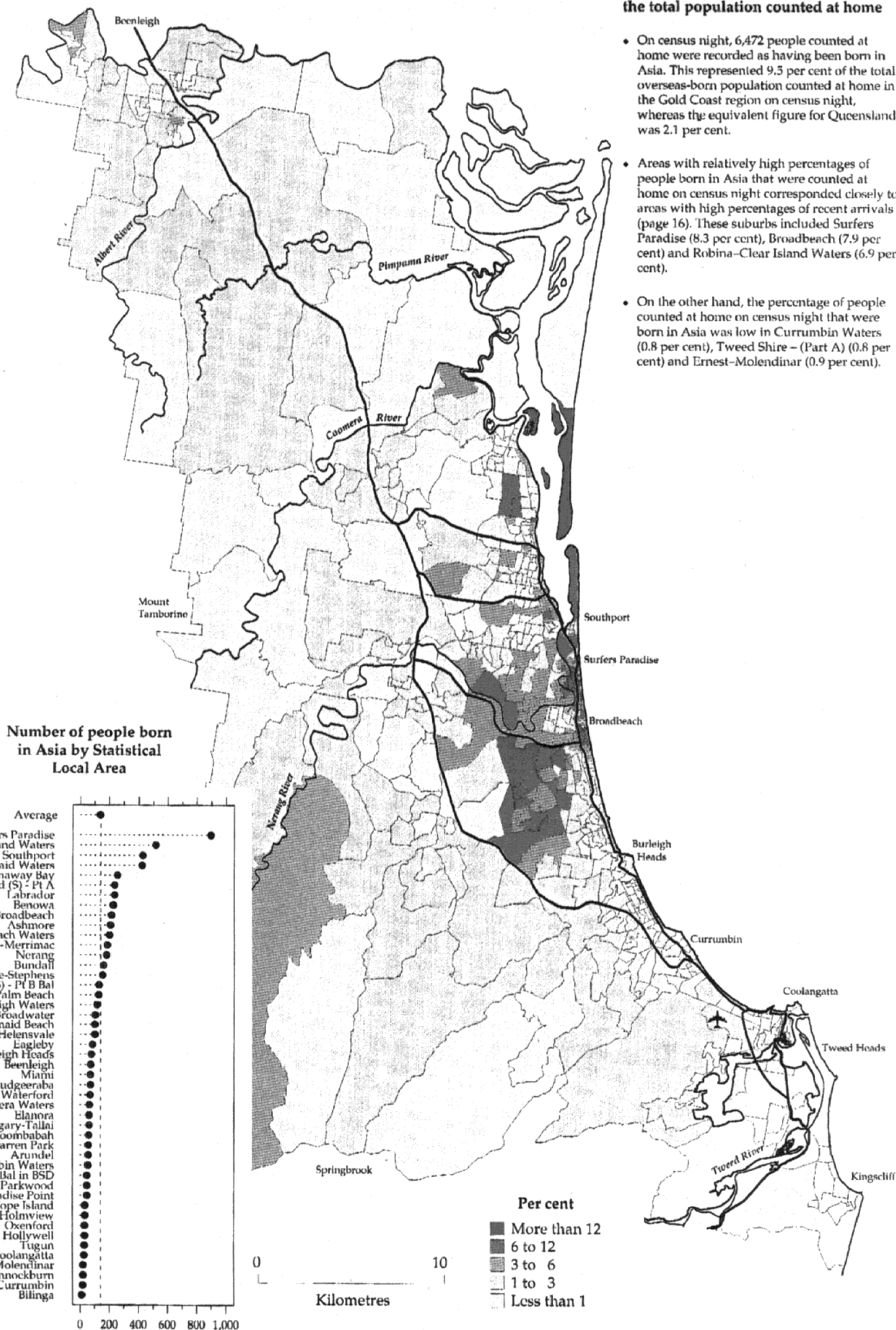
- Of the 68,401 overseas-born persons counted at home in the Gold Coast region, 18,444 (27 per cent) had been resident in Australia since 1 January 1986. Recent arrivals accounted for 6.3 per cent of the total population counted at home on census night in the Gold Coast region and 3.7 per cent in Queensland.
- The highest percentages of recent arrivals were recorded in Robina-Clear Island Waters (14.3 per cent), Surfers Paradise (13.7 per cent), Broadbeach (13.6 per cent) and Main Beach-Broadwater (11.8 per cent). The high percentages of overseas-born persons in these areas suggest family and cultural ties and to a lesser extent the location of people who speak their own language.
- As expected, the areas with low percentages of recent arrivals corresponded with those areas with relatively low proportions of people not fluent in English (page 15) and overseas-born persons (page 14). Tweed Shire - (Part A) recorded the lowest percentage of recent arrivals (1.8 per cent), followed by Tugun (2.4 per cent) and Currumbin (2.5 per cent).



People born in Asia

People born in Asia as a percentage of the total population counted at home

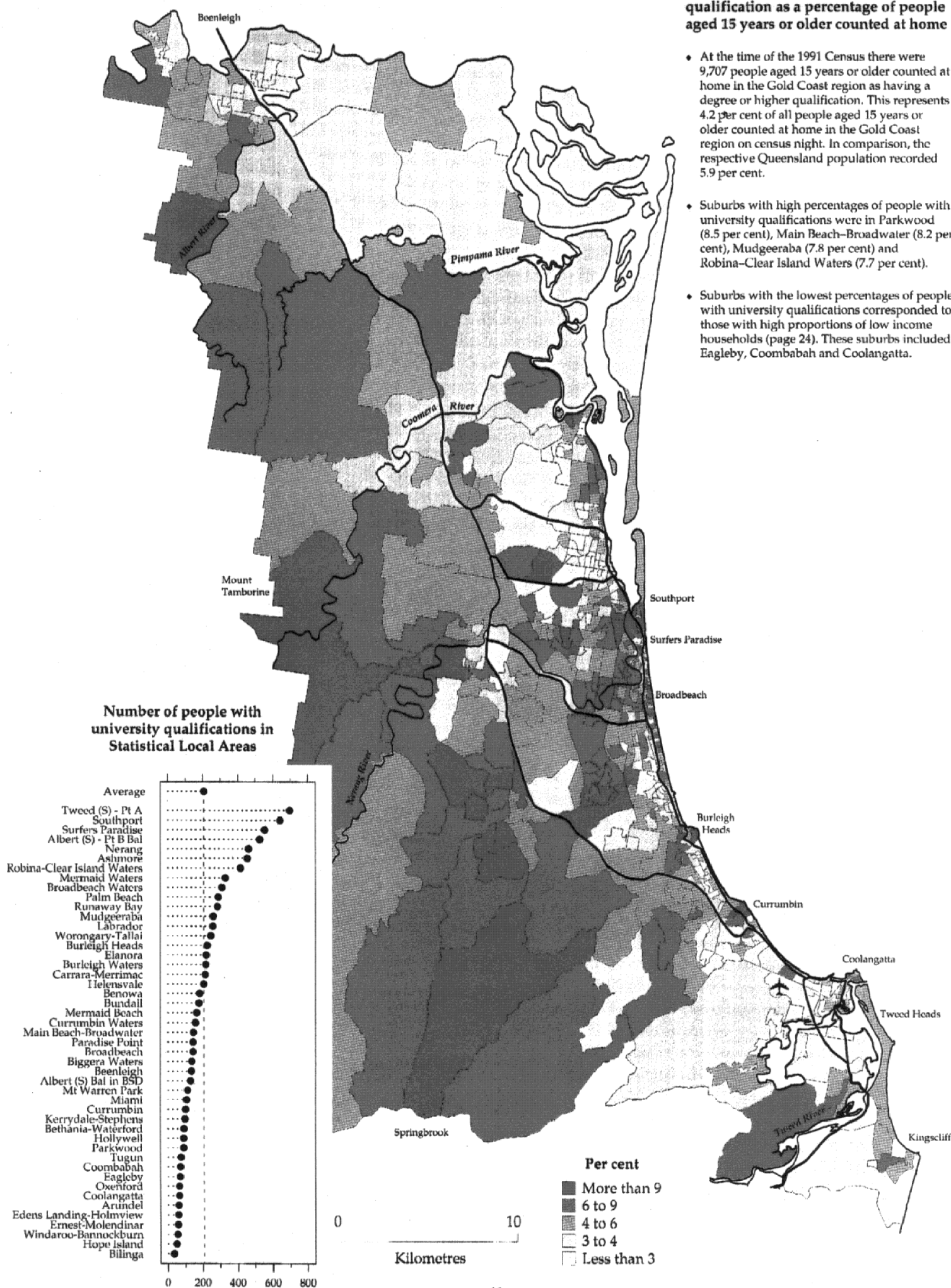
- On census night, 6,472 people counted at home were recorded as having been born in Asia. This represented 9.3 per cent of the total overseas-born population counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night, whereas the equivalent figure for Queensland was 2.1 per cent.
- Areas with relatively high percentages of people born in Asia that were counted at home on census night corresponded closely to areas with high percentages of recent arrivals (page 16). These suburbs included Surfers Paradise (8.3 per cent), Broadbeach (7.9 per cent) and Robina-Clear Island Waters (6.9 per cent).
- On the other hand, the percentage of people counted at home on census night that were born in Asia was low in Currumbin Waters (0.8 per cent), Tweed Shire - (Part A) (0.8 per cent) and Ernest-Molendinar (0.9 per cent).



People with university qualifications

People with a degree or higher qualification as a percentage of people aged 15 years or older counted at home

- At the time of the 1991 Census there were 9,707 people aged 15 years or older counted at home in the Gold Coast region as having a degree or higher qualification. This represents 4.2 per cent of all people aged 15 years or older counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night. In comparison, the respective Queensland population recorded 5.9 per cent.
- Suburbs with high percentages of people with university qualifications were in Parkwood (8.5 per cent), Main Beach-Broadwater (8.2 per cent), Mudgeeraba (7.8 per cent) and Robina-Clear Island Waters (7.7 per cent).
- Suburbs with the lowest percentages of people with university qualifications corresponded to those with high proportions of low income households (page 24). These suburbs included Eagleby, Coombabah and Coolangatta.

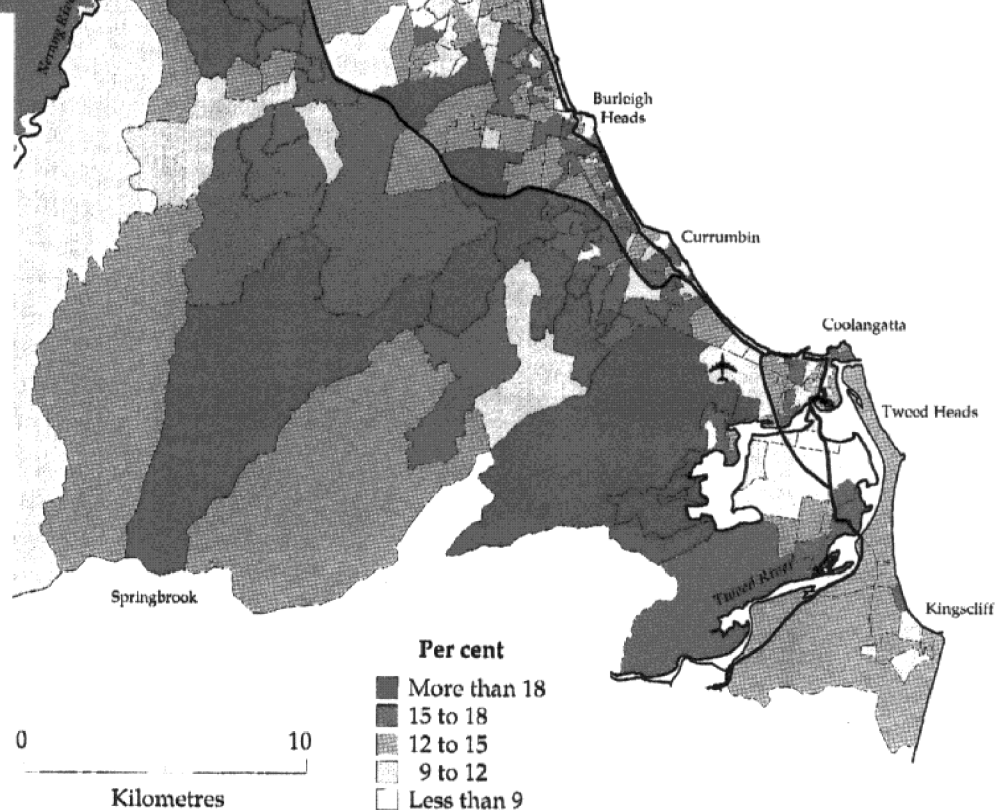
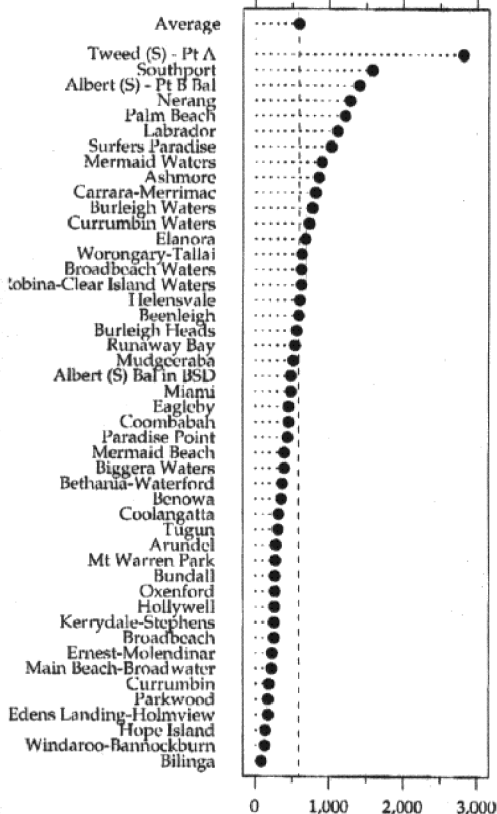


People with trade qualifications

People with skilled vocational qualifications as a percentage of people aged 15 years or older counted at home

- In the Gold Coast region, 27,841 people counted at home on census night had trade qualifications, representing 12.0 per cent of all people aged 15 years or older. In comparison, 10.6 per cent of the Queensland population counted at home had trade qualifications.
- People with trade qualifications were widely distributed throughout the Gold Coast region with the highest percentages being recorded in Worongary-Tallai (17.8 per cent), Arundel (17.1 per cent) and Parkwood (17 per cent).
- One interesting point is the relatively low percentage of people with trade qualifications in most suburbs along the coastline such as Bilinga (11.7 per cent), Broadbeach (12 per cent) and Surfers Paradise (12.1 per cent). Low percentages of people with trade qualifications were also found in suburbs in the northern part of the Gold Coast region such as Eagleby (10.6 per cent) and Mt Warren Park (11.1 per cent).

Number of people with trade qualifications in Statistical Local Areas

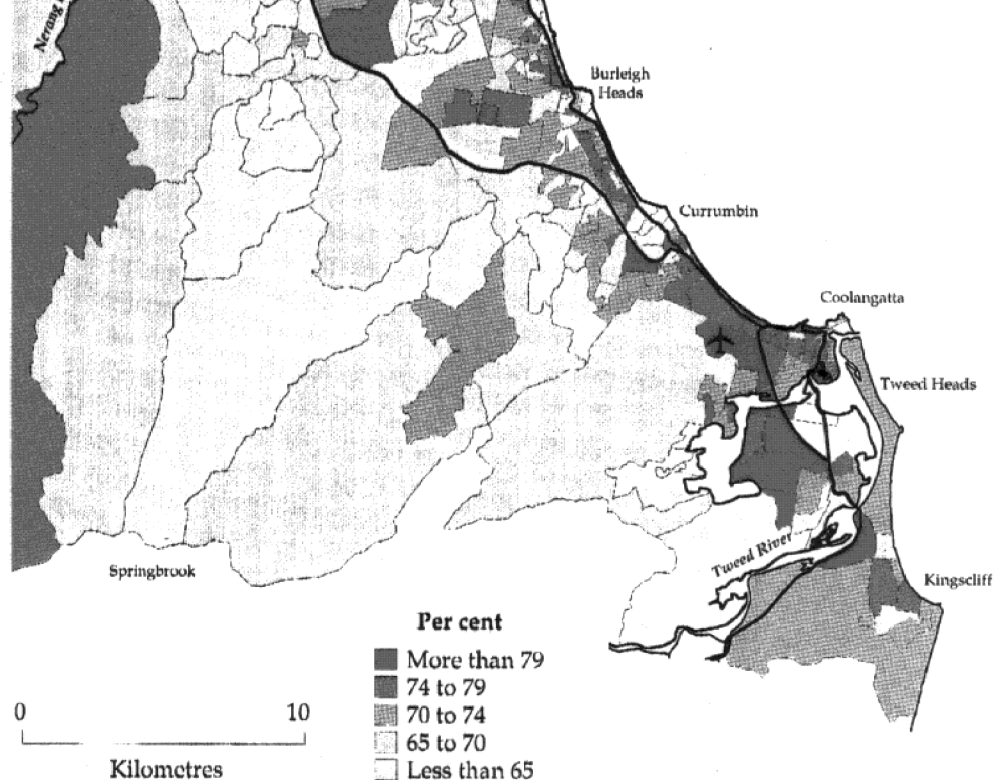
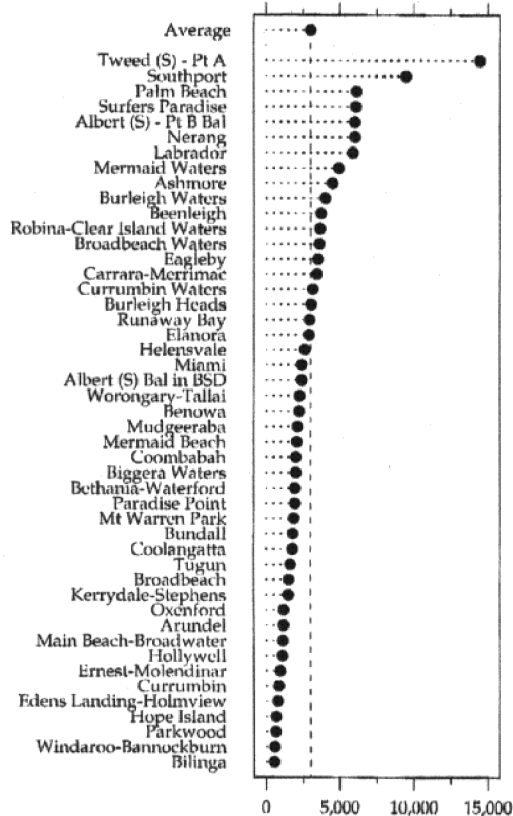


People with no qualifications

People with no qualifications as a percentage of people aged 15 years or older counted at home

- At the time of the 1991 Census, 142,688 persons counted at home in the Gold Coast region aged 15 years and over were recorded as having no post-school qualifications. This represents 61.4 per cent of the total population counted at home aged 15 years and over, compared with 63.9 per cent for Queensland.
- Areas with high proportions of people with no qualifications generally coincided with those with high proportions of low income households (page 24) and low income earners (page 25). The suburbs with the highest concentrations of persons with no qualifications were Eagleby (81.8 per cent) and Beenleigh (77.8 per cent) in the northern part of Albert Shire and Bilinga (77.5 per cent) and Coolangatta (77.1 per cent) in the southern part of Gold Coast City.
- Suburbs with lower proportions of persons with no qualifications corresponded with those areas with high proportions of persons with university or trade qualifications. These suburbs included Parkwood (63.6 per cent), Worongary-Tallai (64 per cent) and Mudgeeraba (64.8 per cent).

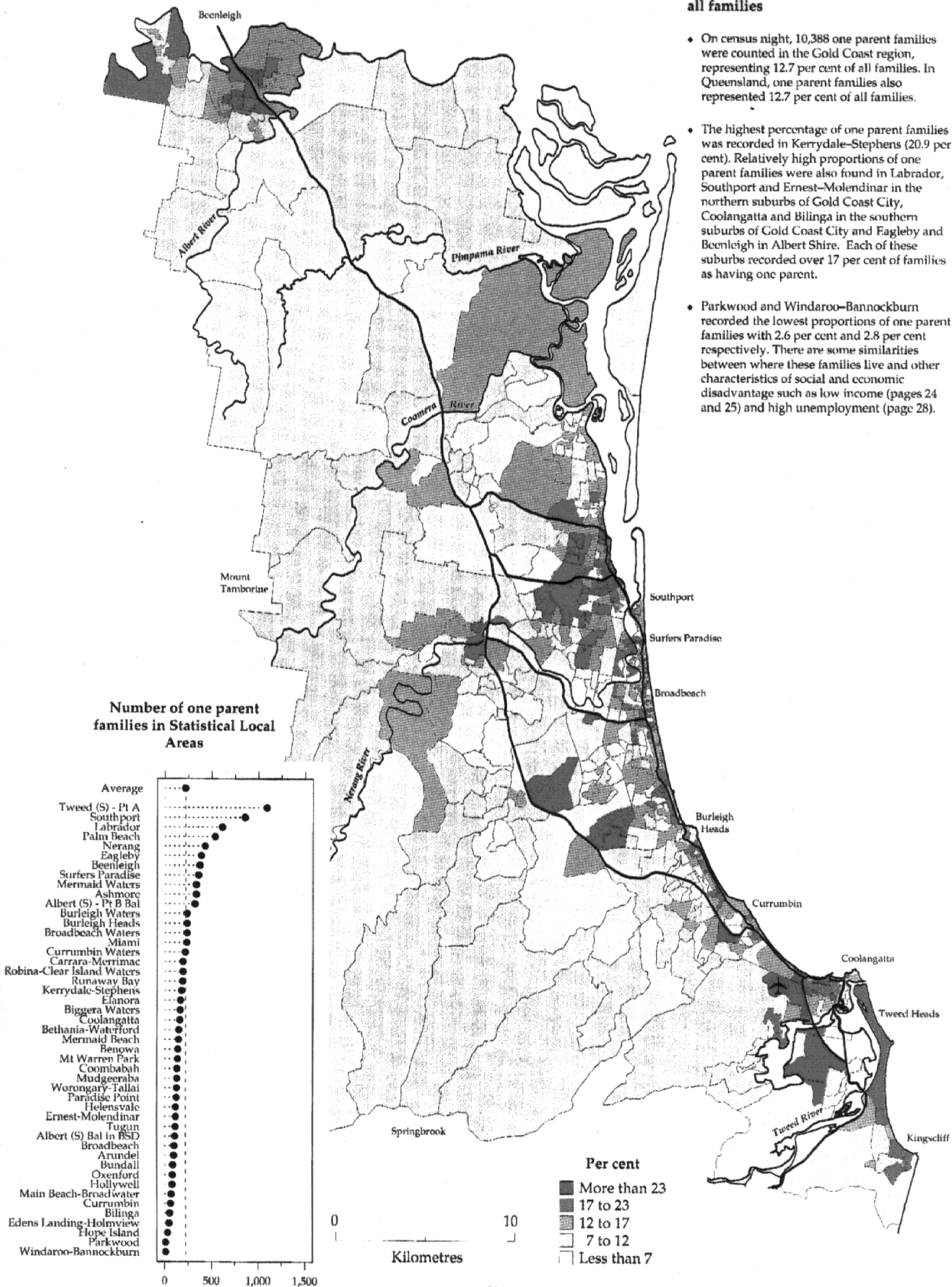
Number of people with no qualifications in Statistical Local Areas



One parent families

One parent families as a percentage of all families

- On census night, 10,388 one parent families were counted in the Gold Coast region, representing 12.7 per cent of all families. In Queensland, one parent families also represented 12.7 per cent of all families.
- The highest percentage of one parent families was recorded in Kerrydale-Stephens (20.9 per cent). Relatively high proportions of one parent families were also found in Labrador, Southport and Ernest-Molendinar in the northern suburbs of Gold Coast City, Coolangatta and Bilinga in the southern suburbs of Gold Coast City and Eagleby and Beenleigh in Albert Shire. Each of these suburbs recorded over 17 per cent of families as having one parent.
- Parkwood and Windaroo-Bannockburn recorded the lowest proportions of one parent families with 2.6 per cent and 2.8 per cent respectively. There are some similarities between where these families live and other characteristics of social and economic disadvantage such as low income (pages 24 and 25) and high unemployment (page 28).

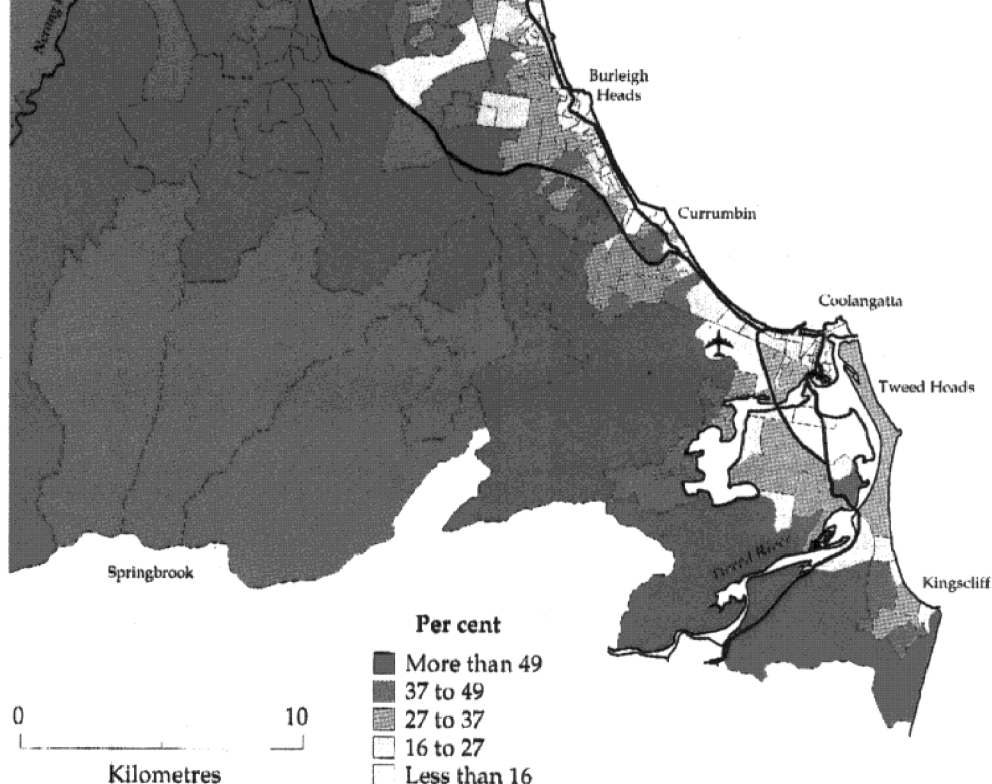
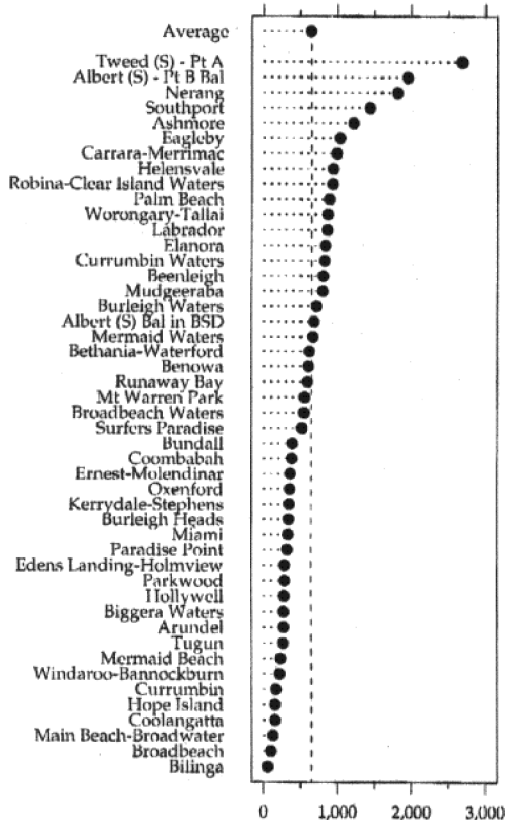


Couples with dependent children

Two parent families with dependent offspring as a percentage of all families

- At the 1991 Census, there were 30,310 couples with dependent children counted in the Gold Coast region, representing 37.1 per cent of all families. In comparison, couples with dependent children in Queensland represented 44 per cent of all families. Couples with dependent children aged between 0 and 4 years constituted 22.6 per cent of all couples with dependent children families while couples with dependents aged between 5 and 12 years also accounted for 22.6 per cent.
- The highest concentration of couples with dependent children was found in Parkwood (64.2 per cent) which also recorded the lowest proportion of one parent families. In contrast, the neighbouring suburb of Ernest-Molendinar recorded the second highest concentration of couples with dependent children (56.8 per cent) while also recording a relatively high proportion of one parent families.
- Beachfront suburbs recorded the lowest percentages of couples with dependent children. These included Broadbeach (15 per cent), Surfers Paradise (18.4 per cent) and Coolangatta (19.6 per cent).

Number of couples with dependent children in Statistical Local Areas

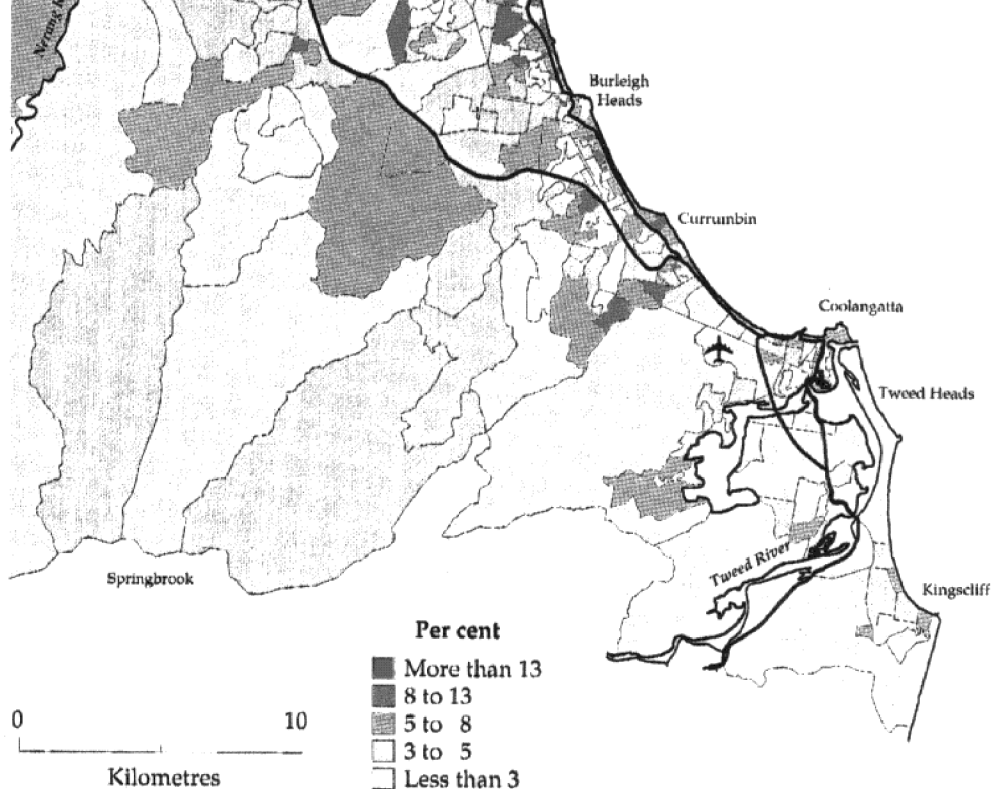
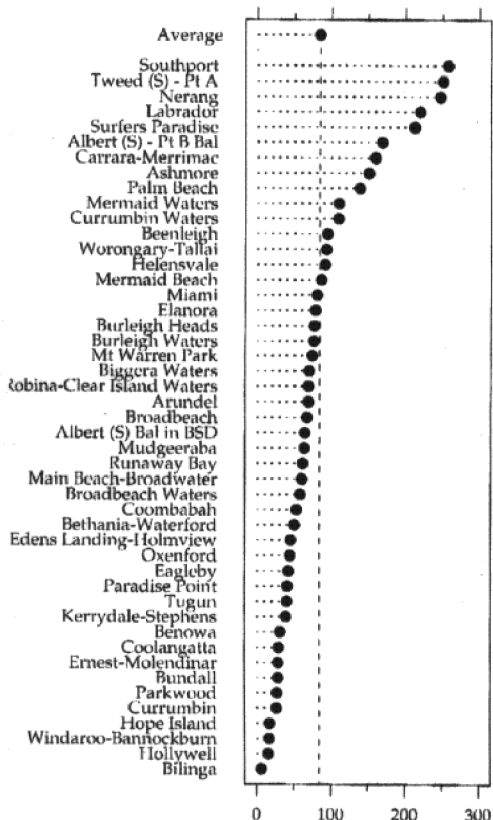


Double income, no children

'Couple only' families where both people were in paid employment, worked more than 25 hours per week, and the woman of the couple was less than 36 years old

- At the 1991 Census, there were 3,972 double income, no children families in the Gold Coast region, representing 4.9 per cent of all families counted. The respective Queensland population recorded 5.1 per cent.
- The highest proportion of double income, no children families were found in Main Beach-Broadwater and Broadbeach, both recording over 10 per cent of all families.
- High percentages of double income, no children families were also found in suburbs close to beach areas such as Mermaid Beach and Surfers Paradise. These suburbs also have similarities to those with high concentrations of high to medium density housing (page 35).
- The lowest percentages of double income, no children families were found in Hollywell (2.1 per cent), Eagleby (2.2 per cent), Bilinga (2.3 per cent) and Benowa (2.5 per cent).

Number of double income, no children families in Statistical Local Areas

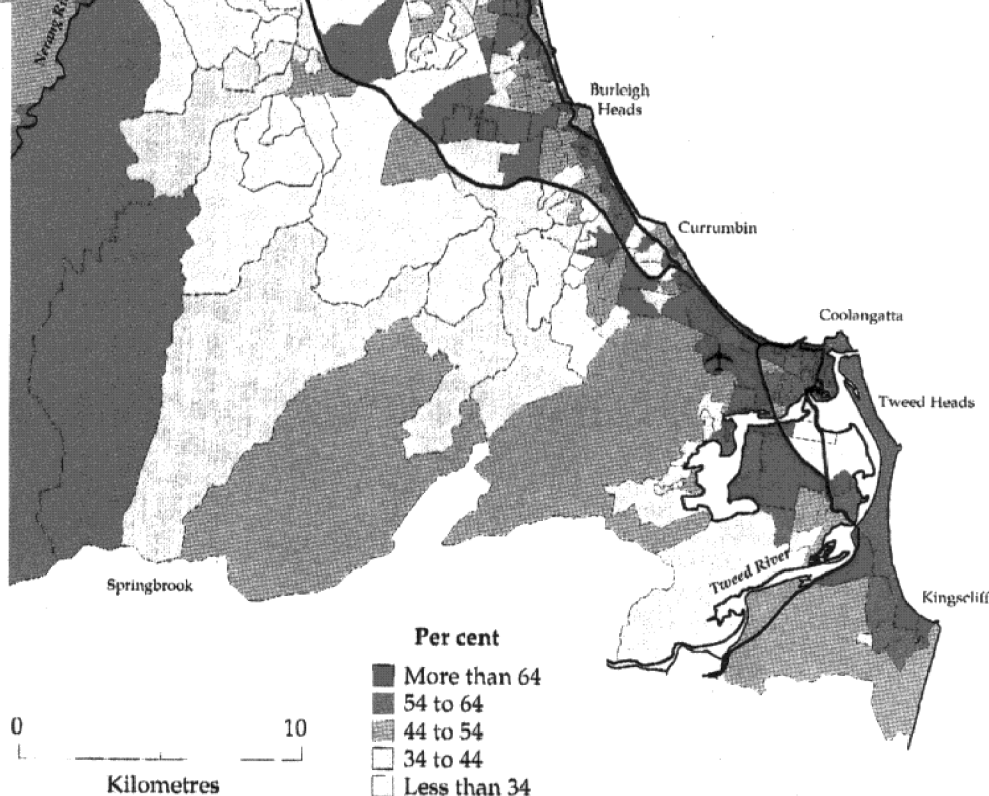
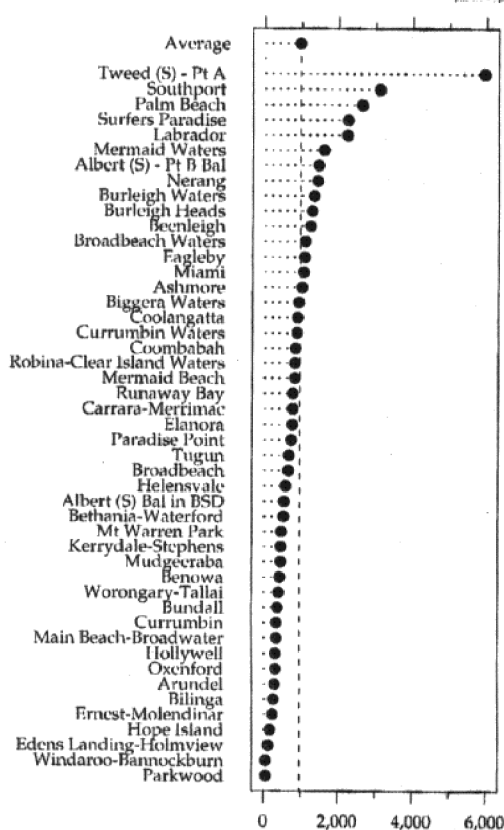


Low income households

Households with income of \$25,000 or less as a percentage of all households

- At the 1991 Census, 45,548 households in the Gold Coast region had an annual household income of \$25,000 or less. This represented 41.2 per cent of all households, compared with 37.5 per cent for Queensland.
- The southern Gold Coast City suburbs of Coolangatta and Bilinga reported the highest proportions of low income households with 68 per cent and 66.1 per cent, respectively. Generally, suburbs along the coast recorded higher proportions of low income households as well as high proportions of older people (page 11).
- The lowest percentages of low income households were found in Parkwood (16.9 per cent), Windaroo-Bannockburn (20.8 per cent) and Edens Landing-Holmview (28.2 per cent).

Number of low income households in Statistical Local Areas

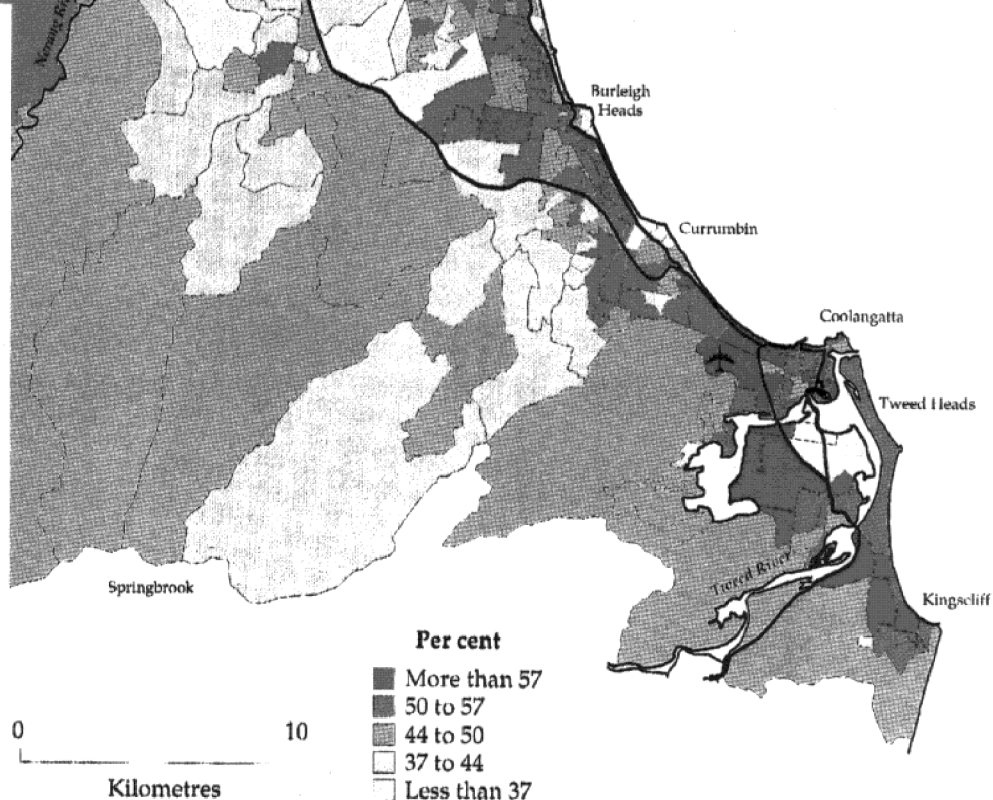
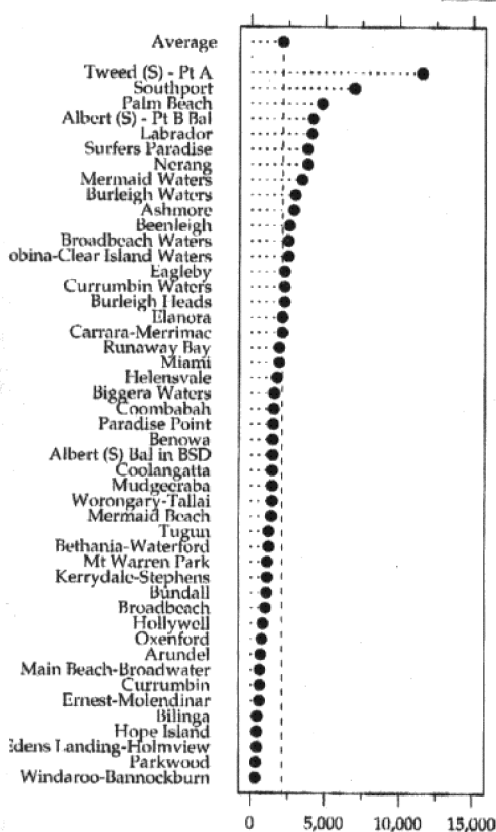


Low income earners

People with income of \$12,000 or less as a percentage of people aged 15 years or older counted at home

- In the Gold Coast region, 99,512 persons aged 15 years or older, stated they had an annual income of \$12,000 or less. This represents 42.8 per cent of all persons aged 15 years or older counted at home on census night, compared with 42.5 per cent for Queensland.
- The suburb with the highest proportion of low income earners was Coolangatta with 57.7 per cent. Other suburbs with high proportions of persons on low incomes were Bilinga (57.5 per cent) and Tweed Shire - (Part A) (54.6 per cent). As expected, these suburbs also had high percentages of low income households (page 24) and older people (page 11).
- Low percentages of persons counted at home with an annual income \$12,000 or less were found in the more affluent areas such as Parkwood (34.2 per cent) and Main Beach-Broadwater (34.8 per cent).

Number of low income earners in Statistical Local Areas

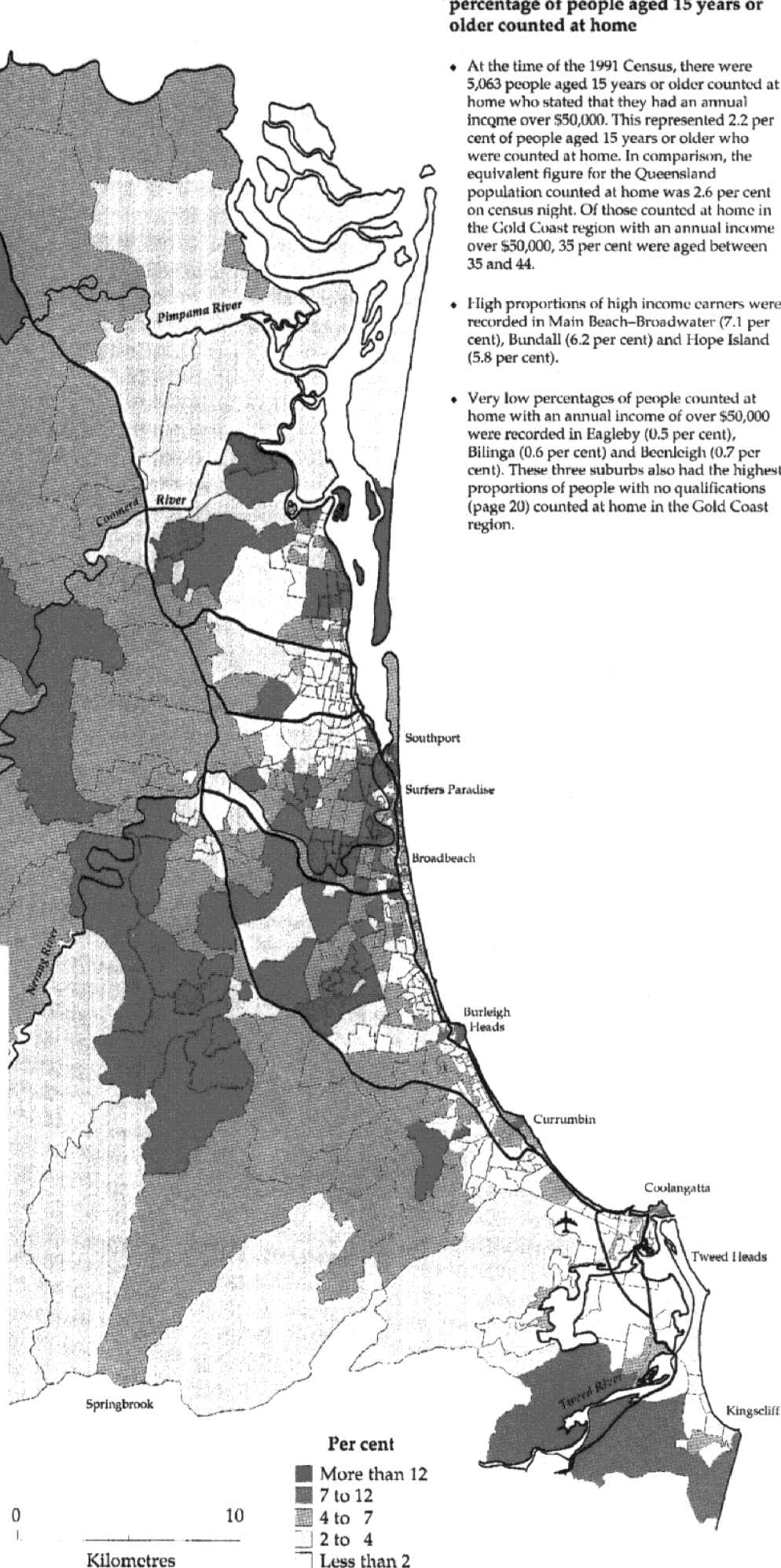
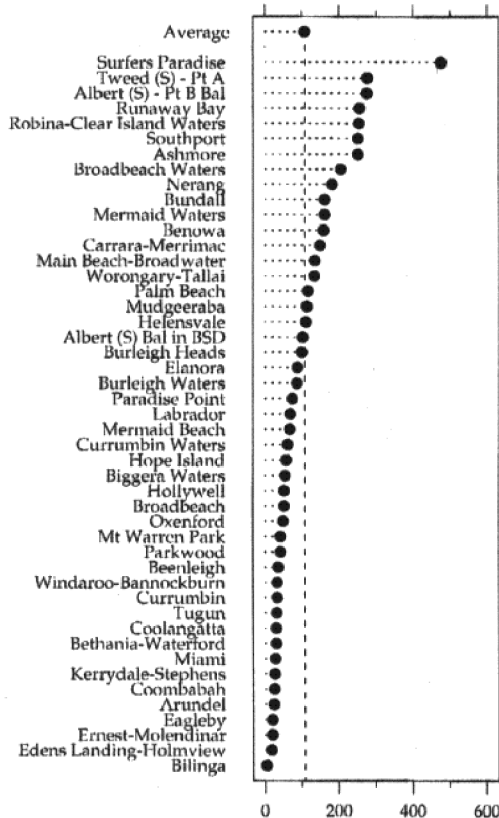


High income earners

People with income over \$50,000 as a percentage of people aged 15 years or older counted at home

- At the time of the 1991 Census, there were 5,063 people aged 15 years or older counted at home who stated that they had an annual income over \$50,000. This represented 2.2 per cent of people aged 15 years or older who were counted at home. In comparison, the equivalent figure for the Queensland population counted at home was 2.6 per cent on census night. Of those counted at home in the Gold Coast region with an annual income over \$50,000, 35 per cent were aged between 35 and 44.
- High proportions of high income earners were recorded in Main Beach-Broadwater (7.1 per cent), Bundall (6.2 per cent) and Hope Island (5.8 per cent).
- Very low percentages of people counted at home with an annual income of over \$50,000 were recorded in Eagleby (0.5 per cent), Bilinga (0.6 per cent) and Beenleigh (0.7 per cent). These three suburbs also had the highest proportions of people with no qualifications (page 20) counted at home in the Gold Coast region.

Number of high income earners in Statistical Local Areas

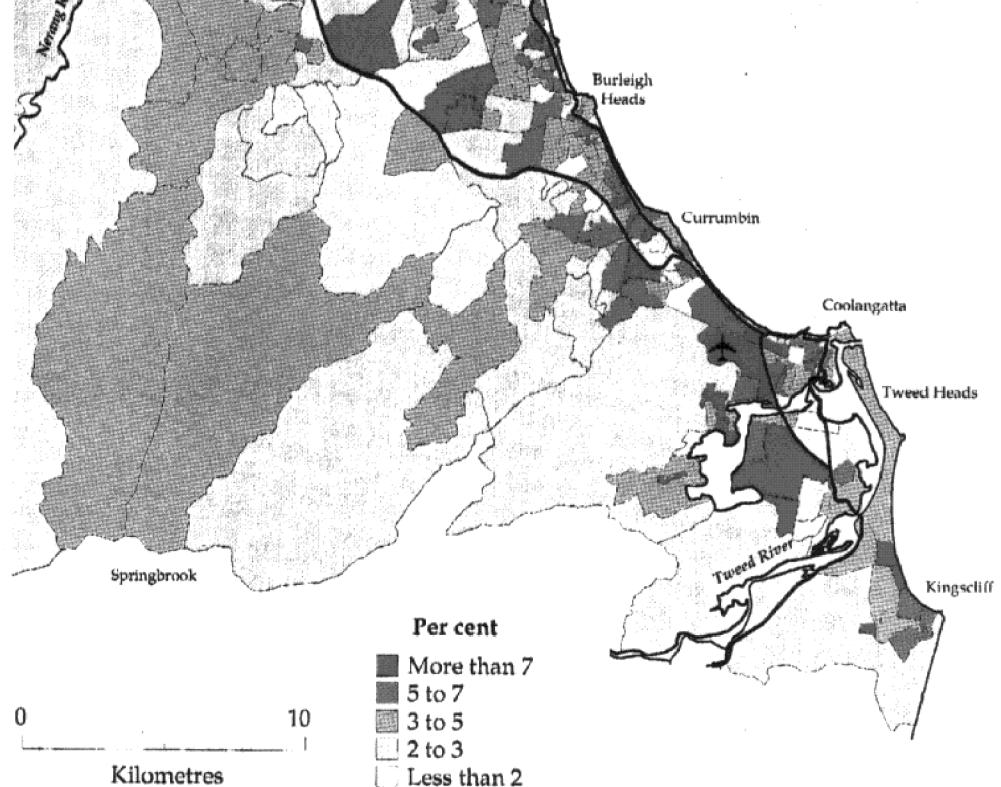
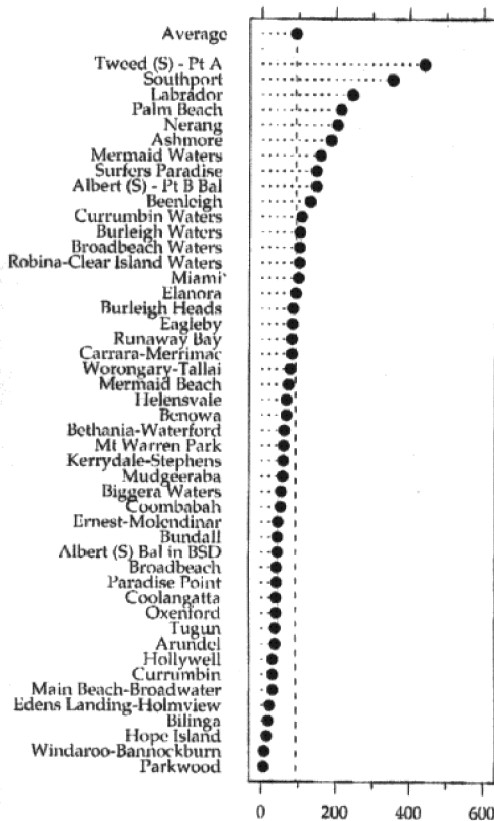


Employed lone parents

Employed lone parents as a percentage of employed people counted at home

- There were 10,388 lone parents counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night. Of these 4,390 (42.3 per cent) were employed, compared with Queensland, where 42.2 per cent of lone parents were employed.
- Suburbs with the highest proportions of employed lone parents were distributed widely throughout the Gold Coast region. Kerrydale-Stephens recorded the highest proportion (5.9 per cent), with Bilinga, Palm Beach, Labrador, Southport and Ernest-Molendinar also showing over 5 per cent of employed lone parents.
- Parkwood and Windaroo-Bannockburn recorded the lowest percentages with 0.7 per cent and 1.2 per cent respectively.

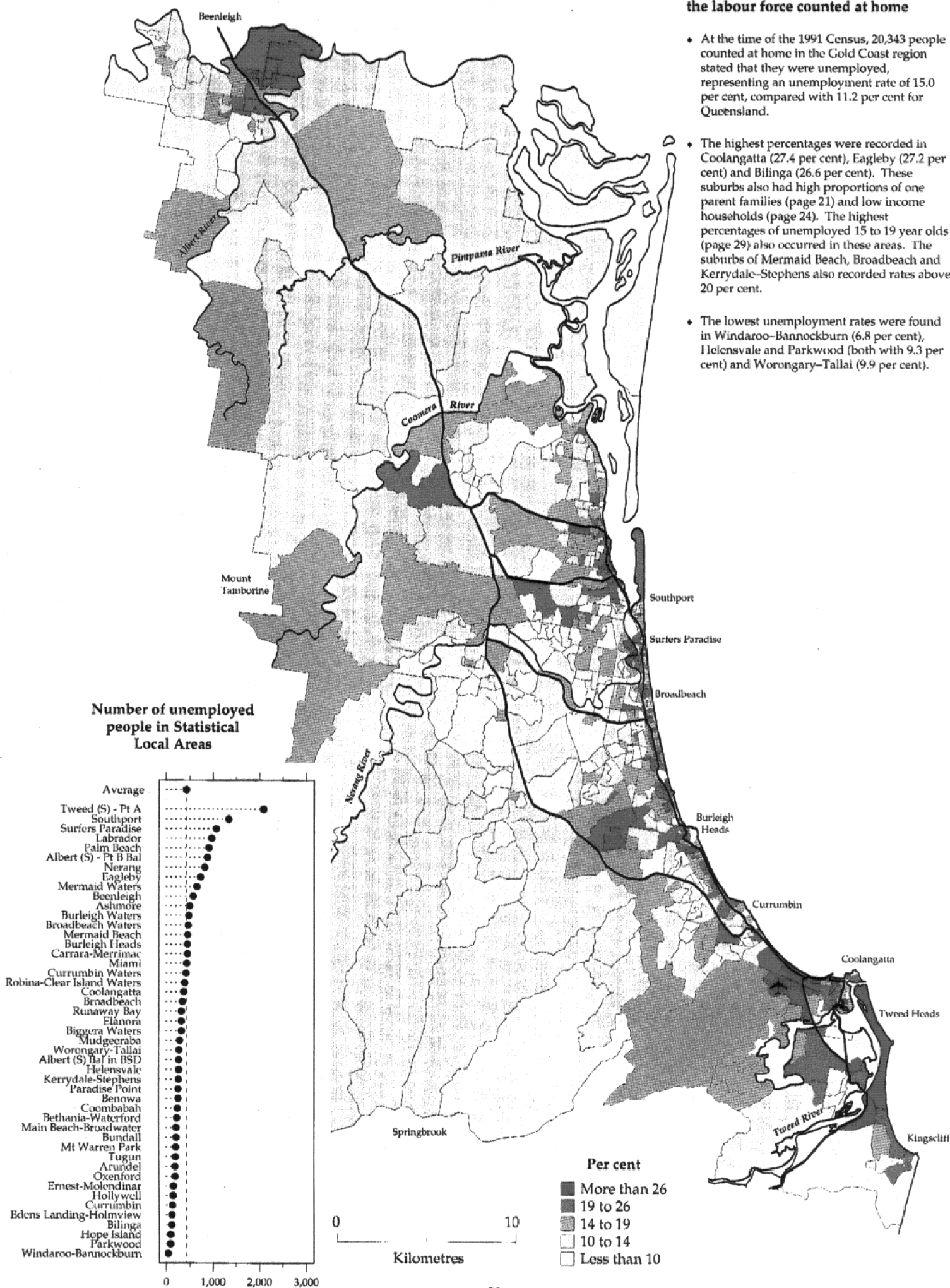
Number of employed lone parents in Statistical Local Areas



Unemployed people

Unemployed people as a percentage of the labour force counted at home

- At the time of the 1991 Census, 20,343 people counted at home in the Gold Coast region stated that they were unemployed, representing an unemployment rate of 15.0 per cent, compared with 11.2 per cent for Queensland.
- The highest percentages were recorded in Coolangatta (27.4 per cent), Eagleby (27.2 per cent) and Bilinga (26.6 per cent). These suburbs also had high proportions of one parent families (page 21) and low income households (page 24). The highest percentages of unemployed 15 to 19 year olds (page 29) also occurred in these areas. The suburbs of Mermaid Beach, Broadbeach and Kerrydale-Stephens also recorded rates above 20 per cent.
- The lowest unemployment rates were found in Windaroo-Bannockburn (6.8 per cent), Helensvale and Parkwood (both with 9.3 per cent) and Worongary-Tallai (9.9 per cent).

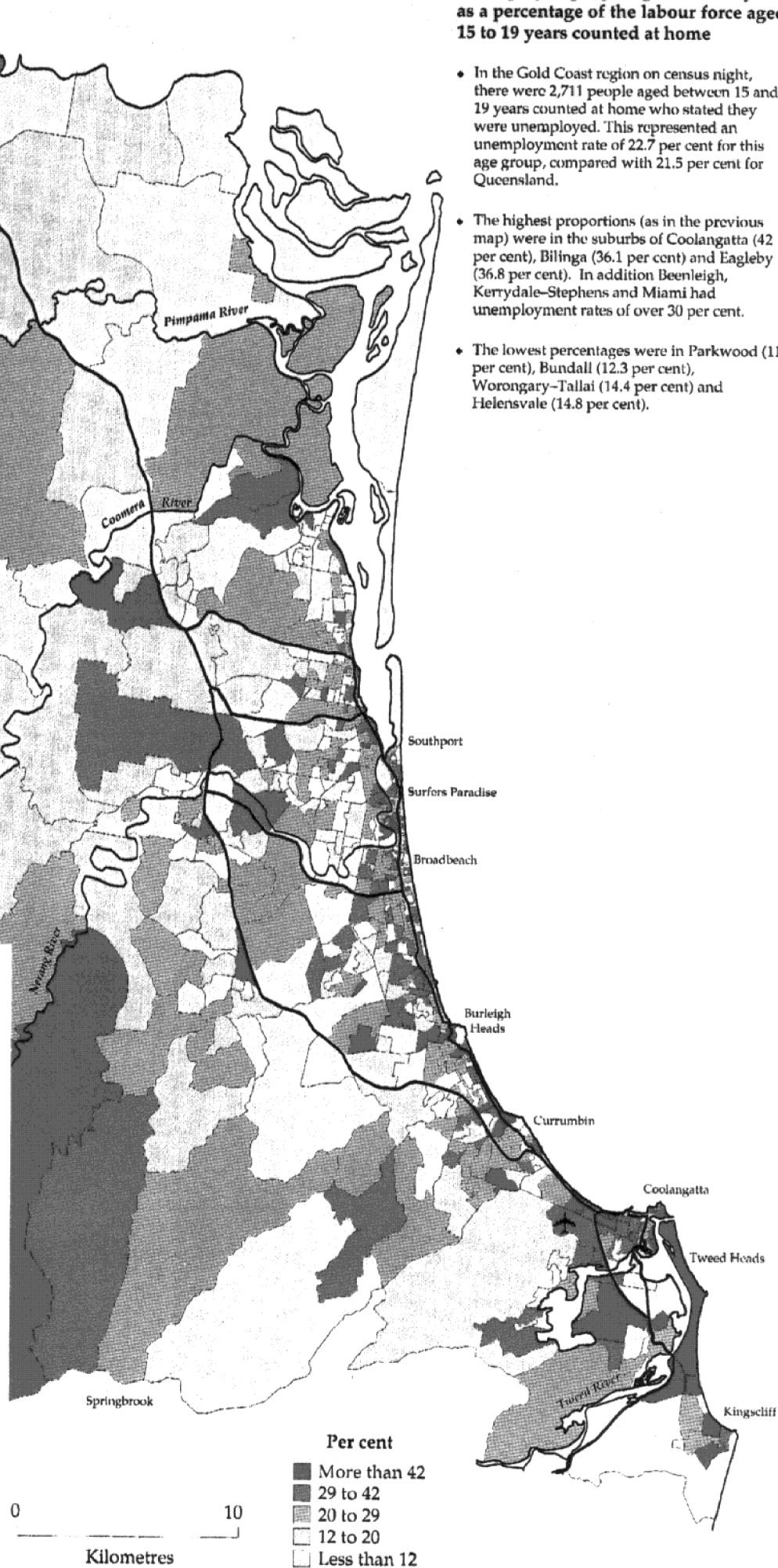
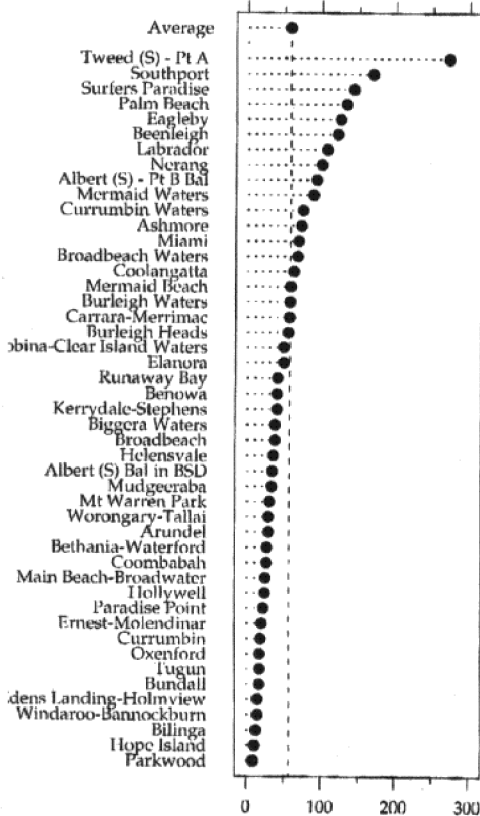


Unemployed people aged 15-19 years

Unemployed people aged 15 to 19 years as a percentage of the labour force aged 15 to 19 years counted at home

- In the Gold Coast region on census night, there were 2,711 people aged between 15 and 19 years counted at home who stated they were unemployed. This represented an unemployment rate of 22.7 per cent for this age group, compared with 21.5 per cent for Queensland.
- The highest proportions (as in the previous map) were in the suburbs of Coolangatta (42 per cent), Bilinga (36.1 per cent) and Eagleby (36.8 per cent). In addition Beenleigh, Kerrydale-Stephens and Miami had unemployment rates of over 30 per cent.
- The lowest percentages were in Parkwood (11 per cent), Bundall (12.3 per cent), Worongary-Tallai (14.4 per cent) and Helensvale (14.8 per cent).

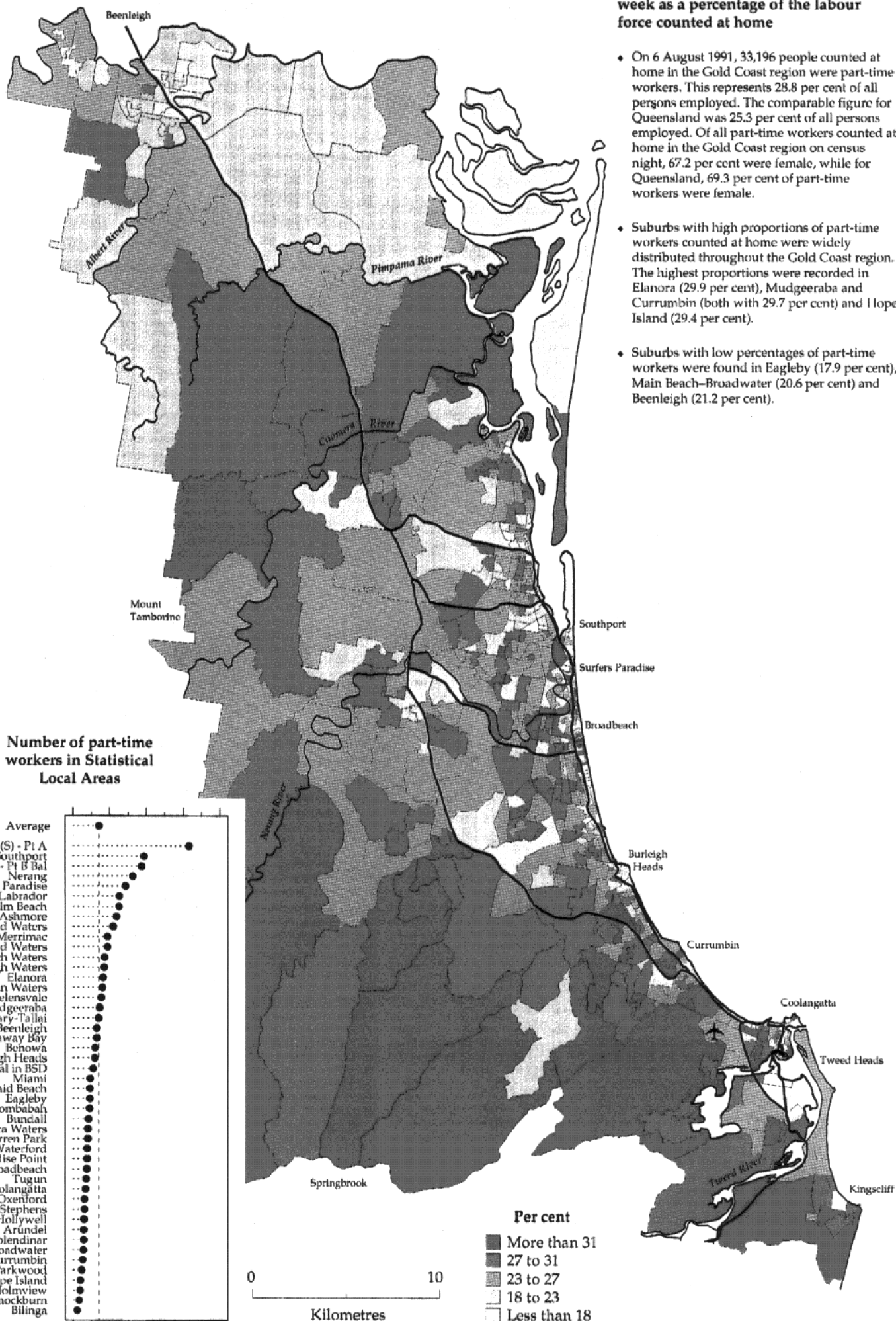
Number of unemployed people aged 15-19 years in Statistical Local Areas



Part-time workers

People working less than 35 hours per week as a percentage of the labour force counted at home

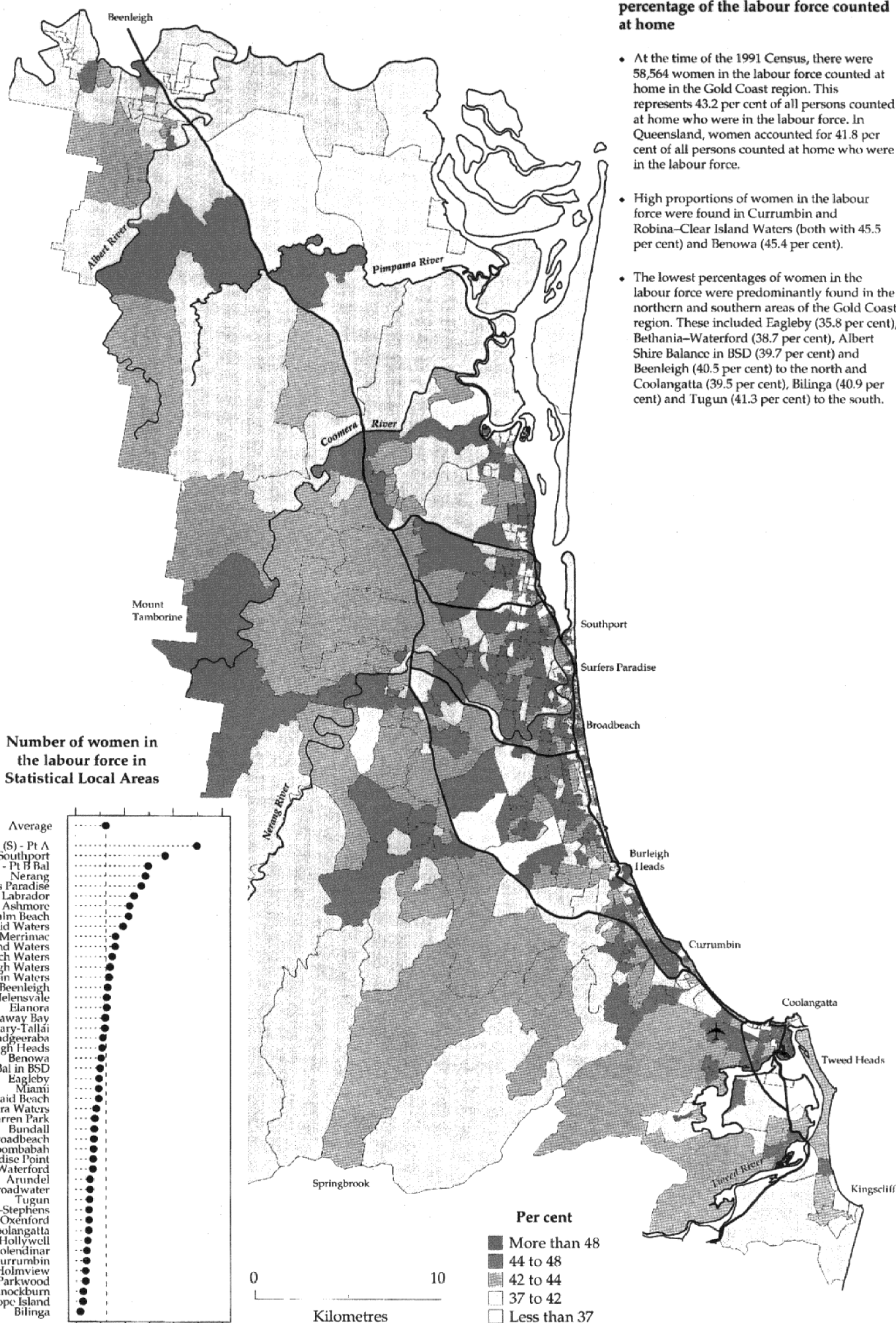
- On 6 August 1991, 33,196 people counted at home in the Gold Coast region were part-time workers. This represents 28.8 per cent of all persons employed. The comparable figure for Queensland was 25.3 per cent of all persons employed. Of all part-time workers counted at home in the Gold Coast region on census night, 67.2 per cent were female, while for Queensland, 69.3 per cent of part-time workers were female.
- Suburbs with high proportions of part-time workers counted at home were widely distributed throughout the Gold Coast region. The highest proportions were recorded in Elanora (29.9 per cent), Mudgeeraba and Currumbin (both with 29.7 per cent) and Hope Island (29.4 per cent).
- Suburbs with low percentages of part-time workers were found in Eagleby (17.9 per cent), Main Beach-Broadwater (20.6 per cent) and Beenleigh (21.2 per cent).



Women in the labour force

Women in the labour force as a percentage of the labour force counted at home

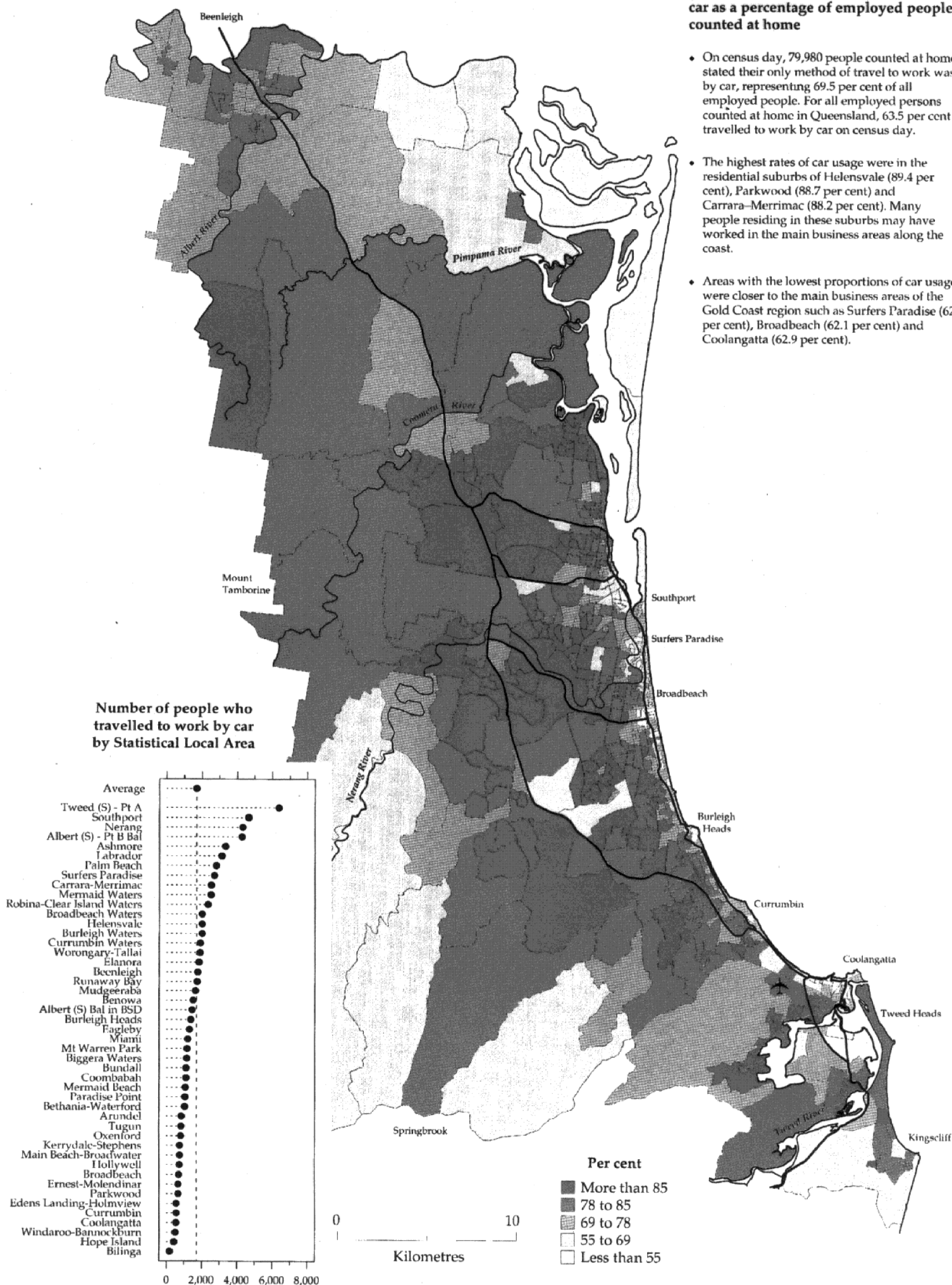
- At the time of the 1991 Census, there were 58,564 women in the labour force counted at home in the Gold Coast region. This represents 43.2 per cent of all persons counted at home who were in the labour force. In Queensland, women accounted for 41.8 per cent of all persons counted at home who were in the labour force.
- High proportions of women in the labour force were found in Currumbin and Robina-Clear Island Waters (both with 45.5 per cent) and Benowa (45.4 per cent).
- The lowest percentages of women in the labour force were predominantly found in the northern and southern areas of the Gold Coast region. These included Eagleby (35.8 per cent), Bethania-Waterford (38.7 per cent), Albert Shire Balance in BSD (39.7 per cent) and Beenleigh (40.5 per cent) to the north and Coolangatta (39.5 per cent), Bilinga (40.9 per cent) and Tugun (41.3 per cent) to the south.



People who travelled to work by car

People who travelled to work only by car as a percentage of employed people counted at home

- On census day, 79,980 people counted at home stated their only method of travel to work was by car, representing 69.5 per cent of all employed people. For all employed persons counted at home in Queensland, 63.5 per cent travelled to work by car on census day.
- The highest rates of car usage were in the residential suburbs of Helensvale (89.4 per cent), Parkwood (88.7 per cent) and Carrara-Merrimac (88.2 per cent). Many people residing in these suburbs may have worked in the main business areas along the coast.
- Areas with the lowest proportions of car usage were closer to the main business areas of the Gold Coast region such as Surfers Paradise (62.1 per cent) and Coolangatta (62.9 per cent).



People who worked outside the Gold Coast region

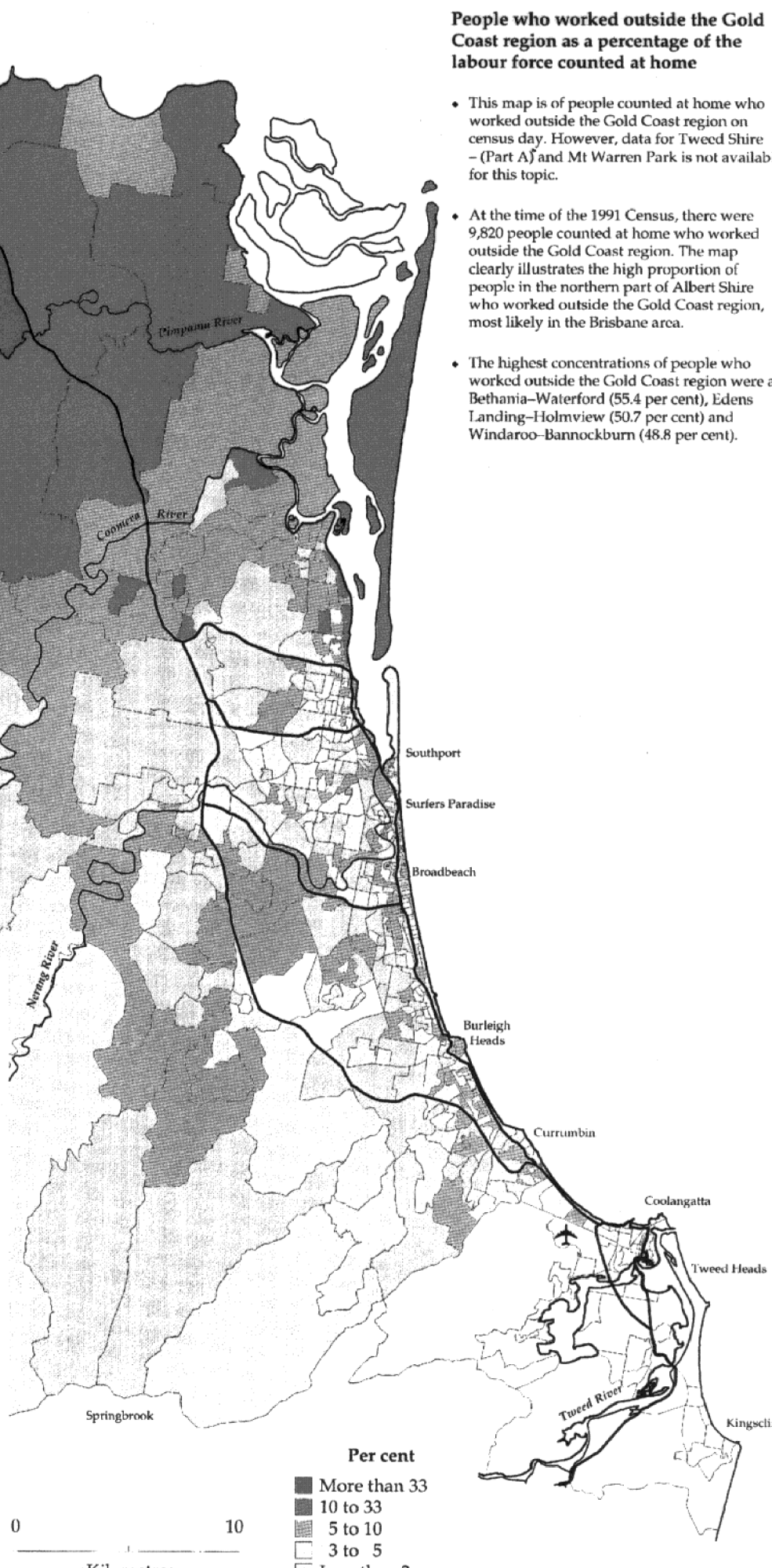
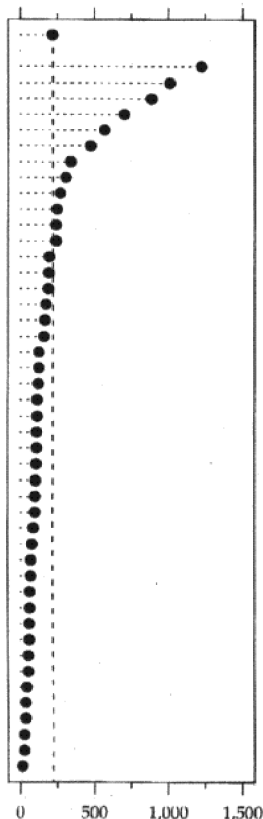
People who worked outside the Gold Coast region as a percentage of the labour force counted at home

- This map is of people counted at home who worked outside the Gold Coast region on census day. However, data for Tweed Shire - (Part A) and Mt Warren Park is not available for this topic.
- At the time of the 1991 Census, there were 9,820 people counted at home who worked outside the Gold Coast region. The map clearly illustrates the high proportion of people in the northern part of Albert Shire who worked outside the Gold Coast region, most likely in the Brisbane area.
- The highest concentrations of people who worked outside the Gold Coast region were at Bethania-Waterford (55.4 per cent), Edens Landing-Holmview (50.7 per cent) and Windaroo-Bannockburn (48.8 per cent).

Number of people who worked outside the Gold Coast region by Statistical Local Area

Average

Beenleigh
 Bethania-Waterford
 Eagleby
 Albert (S) Bal in BSD
 Albert (S) - Pt B Bal
 Edens Landing-Holmview
 Windaroo-Bannockburn
 Southport
 Nerang
 Helensvale
 Runaway Bay
 Surfers Paradise
 Carrara-Merrimac
 Ashmore
 Labrador
 Palm Beach
 Robina-Clear Island Waters
 Mermaid Waters
 Worongary-Tallai
 Burleigh Waters
 Oxenford
 Broadbeach Waters
 Biggers Waters
 Mudgeeraba
 Elanora
 Currumbin Waters
 Benowa
 Paradise Point
 Burleigh Heads
 Coombabah
 Hollywell
 Miami
 Bundall
 Mermaid Beach
 Tugun
 Main Beach-Broadwater
 Broadbeach
 Hope Island
 Arundel
 Parkwood
 Kerrydale-Stephens
 Currumbin
 Coolangatta
 Ernest-Molendinar
 Bilinga



Per cent

- More than 33
- 10 to 33
- 5 to 10
- 3 to 5
- Less than 3
- Data not available

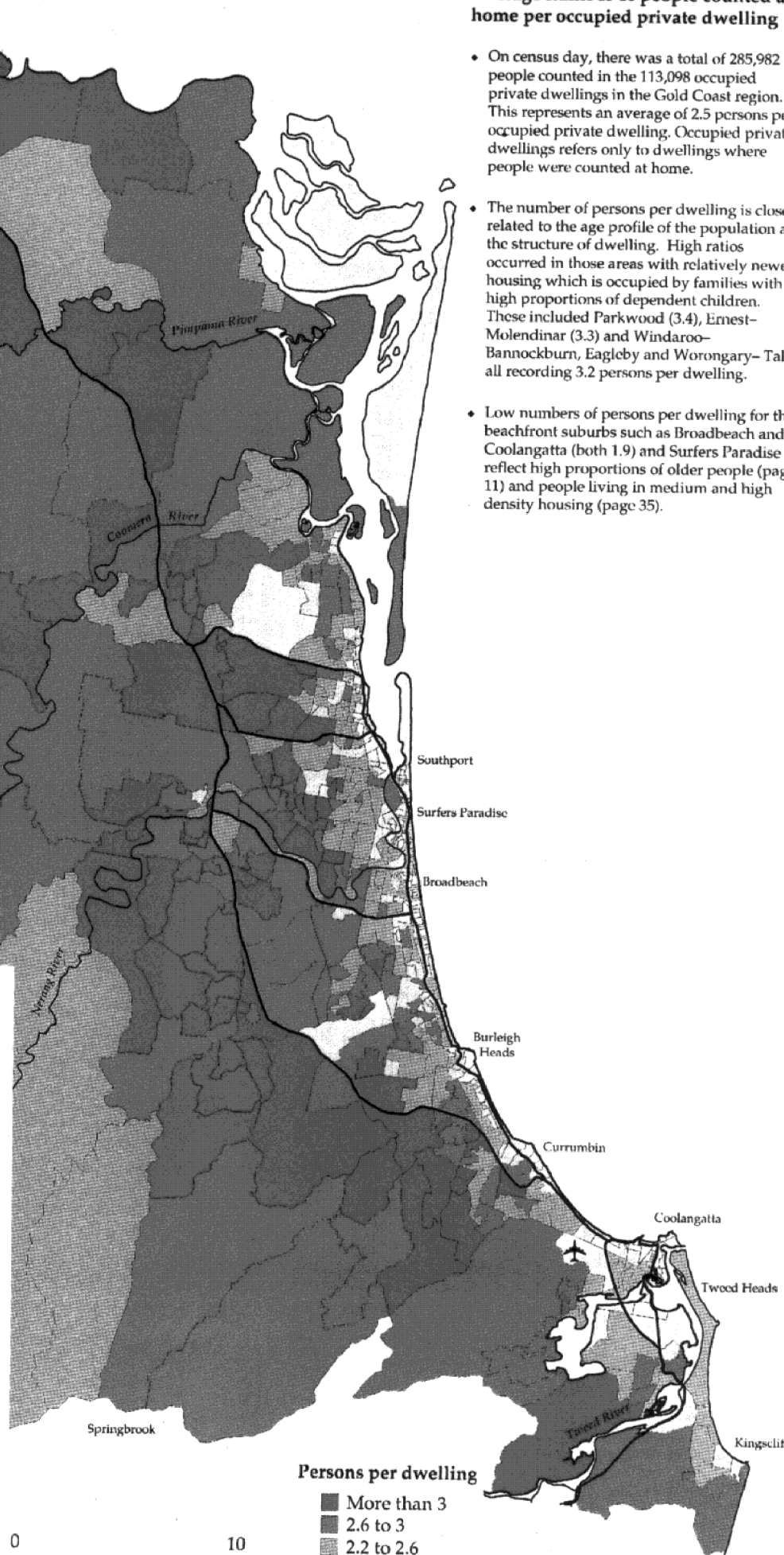
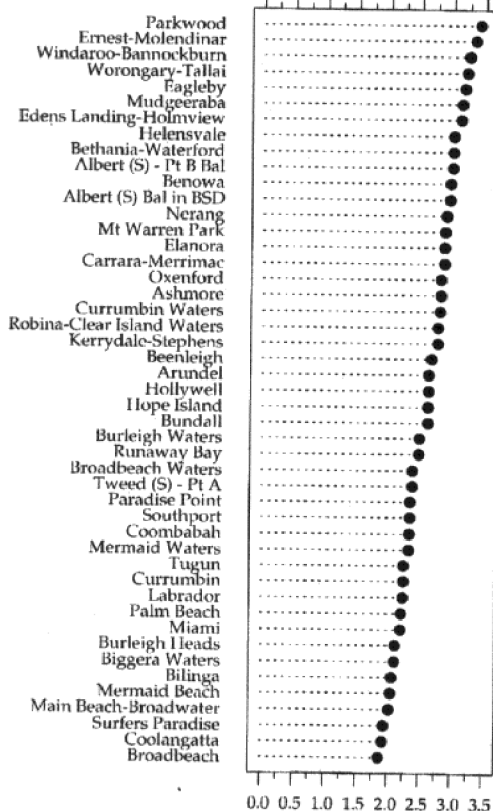
0 10
Kilometres

Persons per dwelling

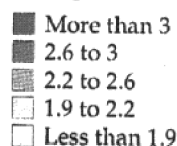
Average number of people counted at home per occupied private dwelling

- On census day, there was a total of 285,982 people counted in the 113,098 occupied private dwellings in the Gold Coast region. This represents an average of 2.5 persons per occupied private dwelling. Occupied private dwellings refers only to dwellings where people were counted at home.
- The number of persons per dwelling is closely related to the age profile of the population and the structure of dwelling. High ratios occurred in those areas with relatively newer housing which is occupied by families with high proportions of dependent children. These included Parkwood (3.4), Ernest-Molendinar (3.3) and Windaroo-Bannockburn, Eagleby and Worongary-Tallai all recording 3.2 persons per dwelling.
- Low numbers of persons per dwelling for the beachfront suburbs such as Broadbeach and Coolangatta (both 1.9) and Surfers Paradise (2) reflect high proportions of older people (page 11) and people living in medium and high density housing (page 35).

Persons per dwelling in Statistical Local Areas



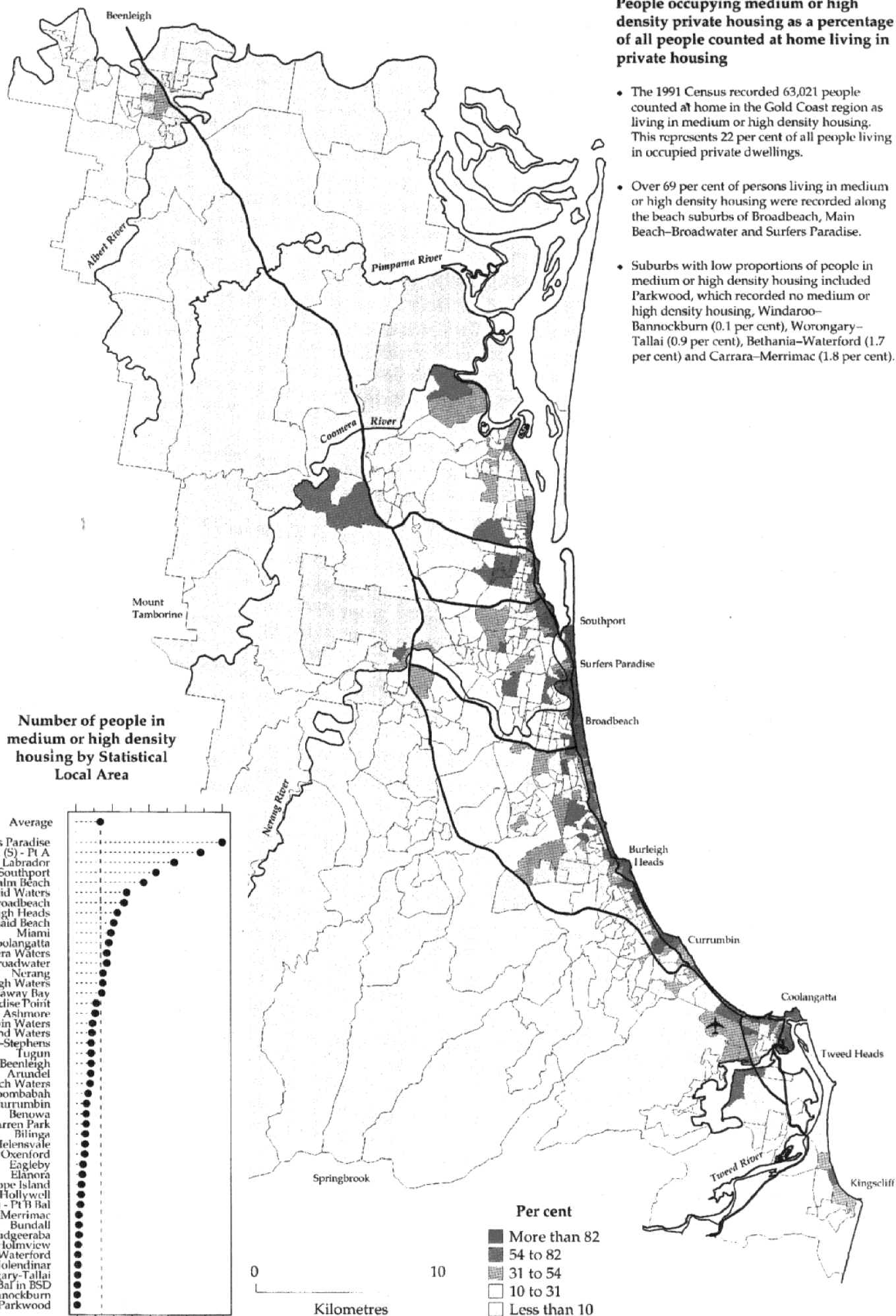
Persons per dwelling



People living in medium or high density housing

People occupying medium or high density private housing as a percentage of all people counted at home living in private housing

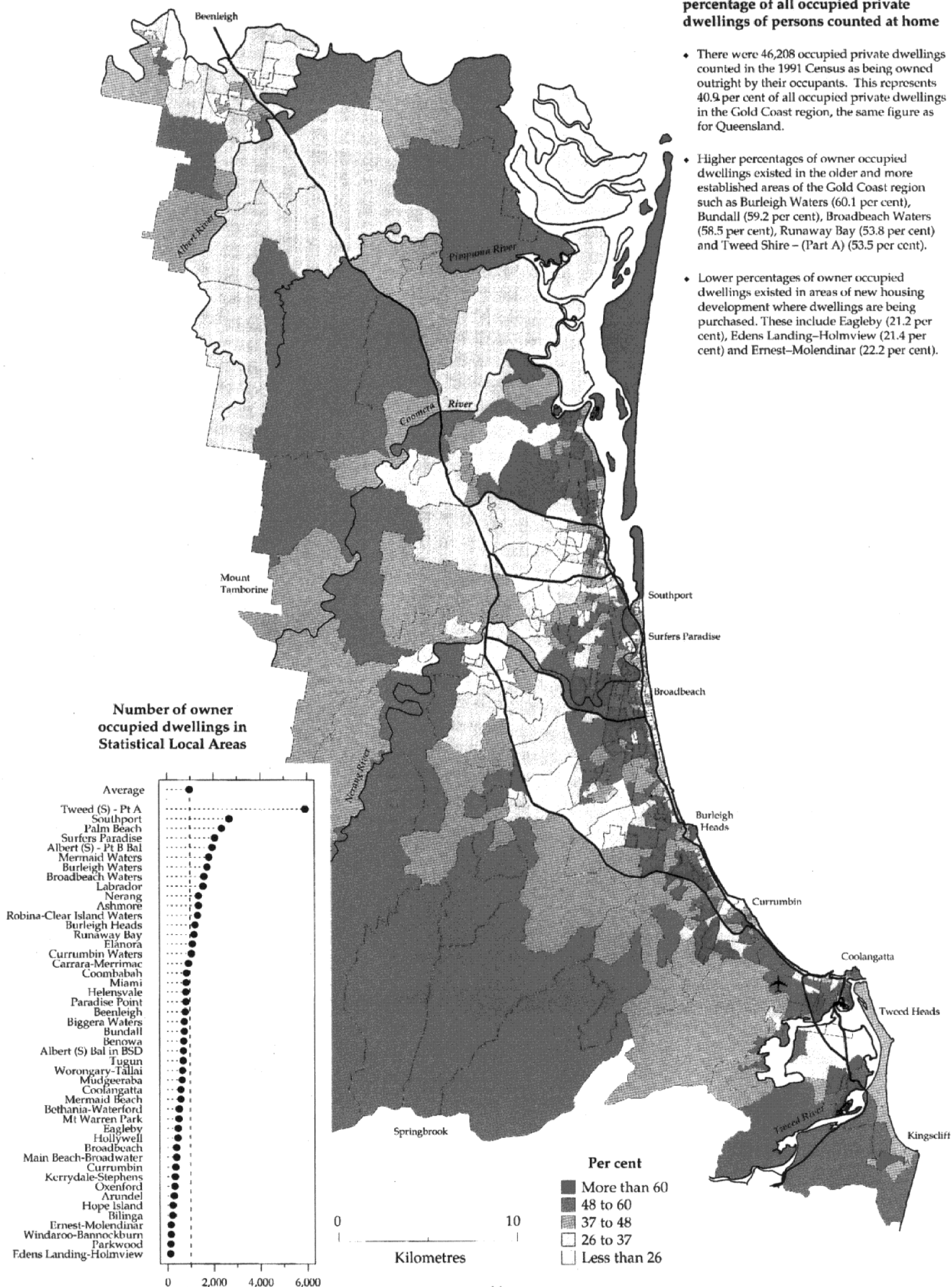
- The 1991 Census recorded 63,021 people counted at home in the Gold Coast region as living in medium or high density housing. This represents 22 per cent of all people living in occupied private dwellings.
- Over 69 per cent of persons living in medium or high density housing were recorded along the beach suburbs of Broadbeach, Main Beach-Broadwater and Surfers Paradise.
- Suburbs with low proportions of people in medium or high density housing included Parkwood, which recorded no medium or high density housing, Windaroo-Bannockburn (0.1 per cent), Worongary-Tallai (0.9 per cent), Bethania-Waterford (1.7 per cent) and Carrara-Merrimac (1.8 per cent).



Owner occupied dwellings

Owner occupied dwellings as a percentage of all occupied private dwellings of persons counted at home

- There were 46,208 occupied private dwellings counted in the 1991 Census as being owned outright by their occupants. This represents 40.9 per cent of all occupied private dwellings in the Gold Coast region, the same figure as for Queensland.
- Higher percentages of owner occupied dwellings existed in the older and more established areas of the Gold Coast region such as Burleigh Waters (60.1 per cent), Bundall (59.2 per cent), Broadbeach Waters (58.5 per cent), Runaway Bay (53.8 per cent) and Tweed Shire - (Part A) (53.5 per cent).
- Lower percentages of owner occupied dwellings existed in areas of new housing development where dwellings are being purchased. These include Eagleby (21.2 per cent), Edens Landing-Holmview (21.4 per cent) and Ernest-Molendinar (22.2 per cent).



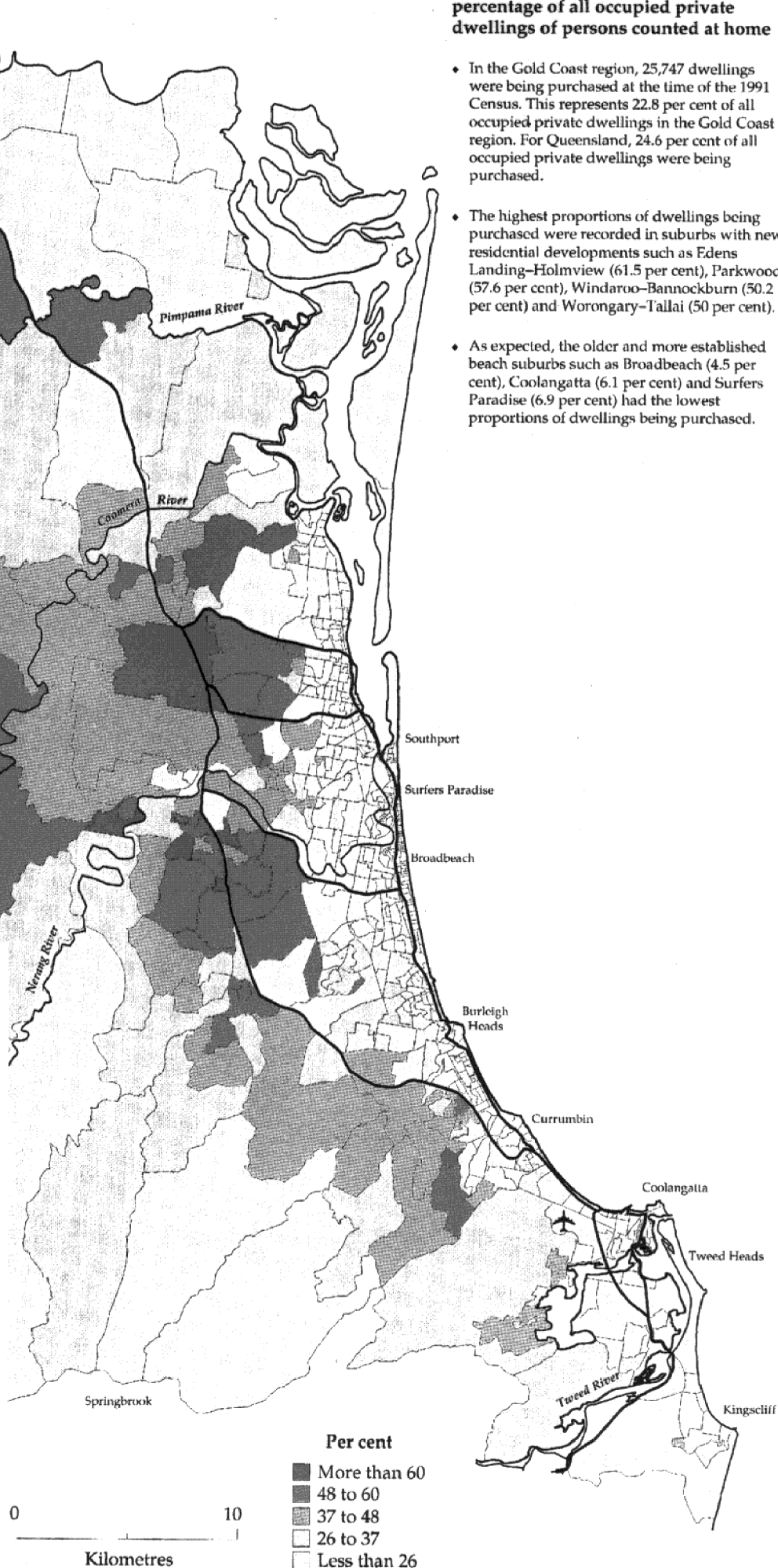
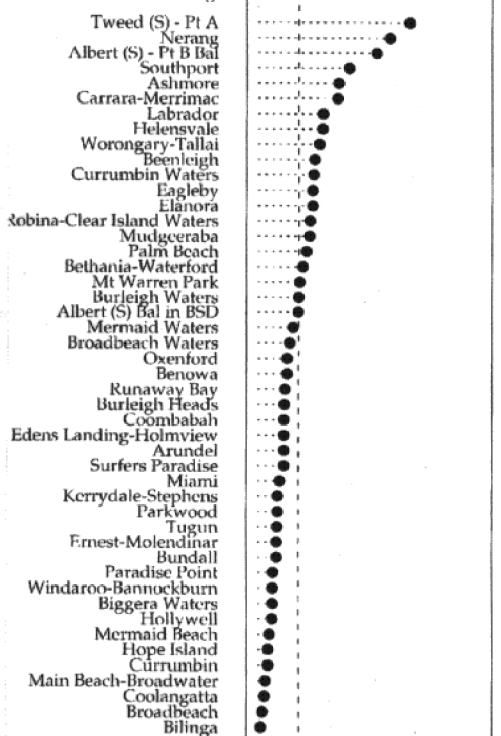
Dwellings being purchased

Dwellings being purchased as a percentage of all occupied private dwellings of persons counted at home

- In the Gold Coast region, 25,747 dwellings were being purchased at the time of the 1991 Census. This represents 22.8 per cent of all occupied private dwellings in the Gold Coast region. For Queensland, 24.6 per cent of all occupied private dwellings were being purchased.
- The highest proportions of dwellings being purchased were recorded in suburbs with new residential developments such as Edens Landing-Holmview (61.5 per cent), Parkwood (57.6 per cent), Windaroo-Bannockburn (50.2 per cent) and Worongary-Tallai (50 per cent).
- As expected, the older and more established beach suburbs such as Broadbeach (4.5 per cent), Coolangatta (6.1 per cent) and Surfers Paradise (6.9 per cent) had the lowest proportions of dwellings being purchased.

Number of dwellings being purchased in Statistical Local Areas

Average

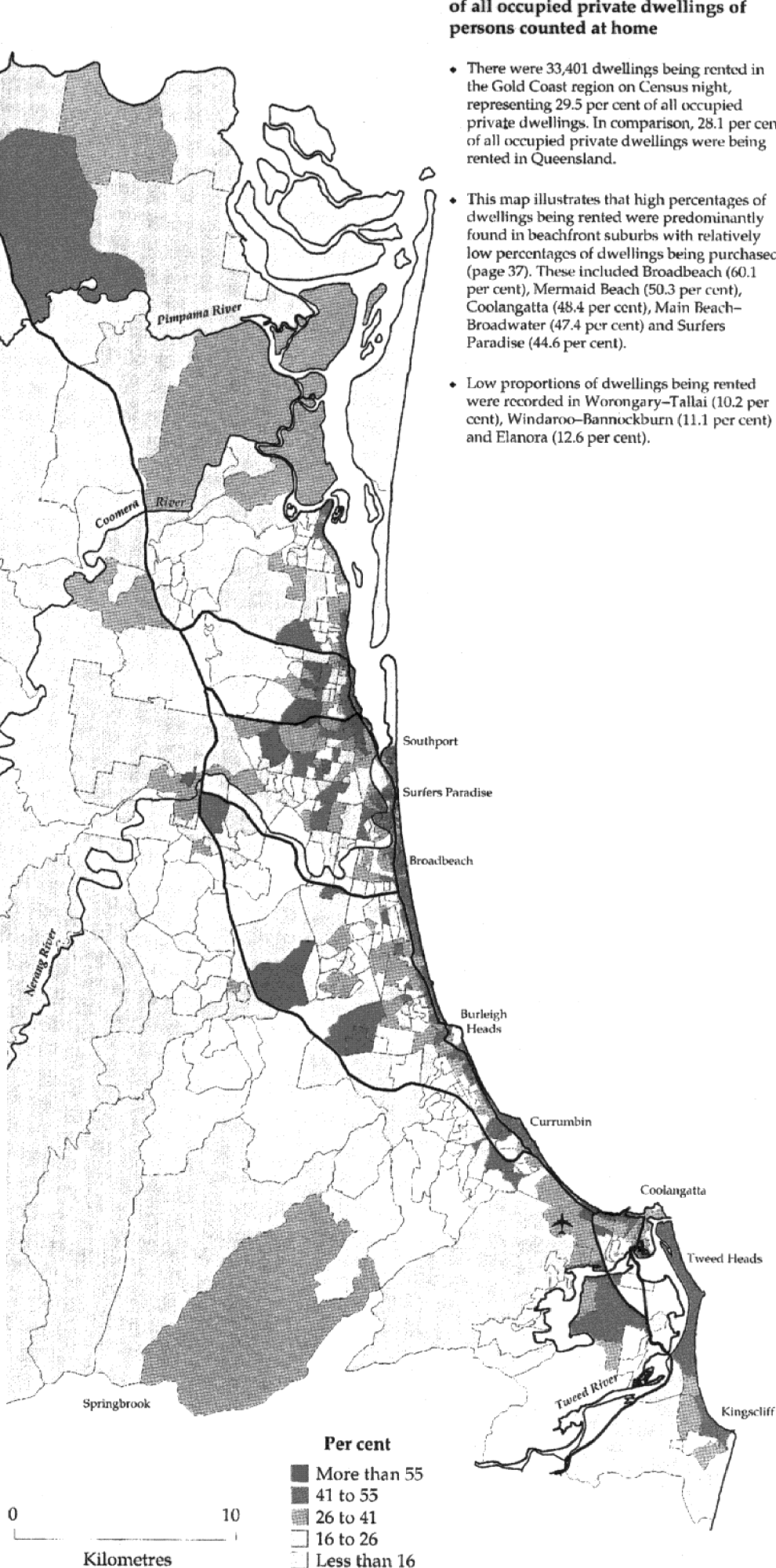
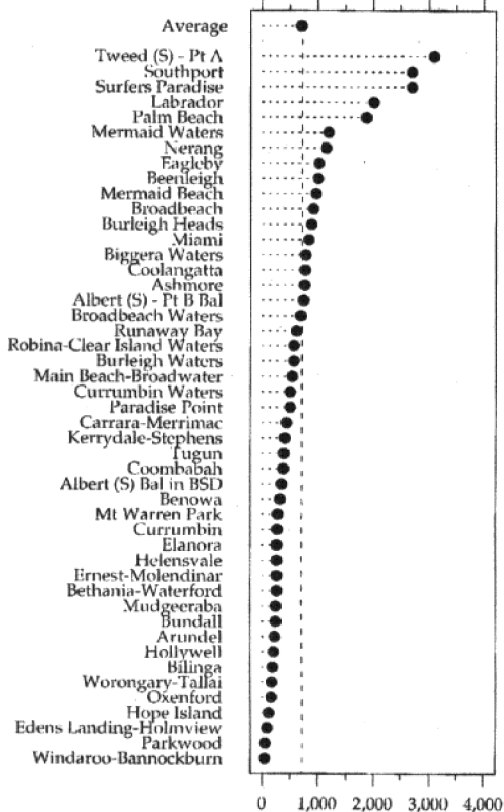


Dwellings being rented

Dwellings being rented as a percentage of all occupied private dwellings of persons counted at home

- There were 33,401 dwellings being rented in the Gold Coast region on Census night, representing 29.5 per cent of all occupied private dwellings. In comparison, 28.1 per cent of all occupied private dwellings were being rented in Queensland.
- This map illustrates that high percentages of dwellings being rented were predominantly found in beachfront suburbs with relatively low percentages of dwellings being purchased (page 37). These included Broadbeach (60.1 per cent), Mermaid Beach (50.3 per cent), Coolangatta (48.4 per cent), Main Beach-Broadwater (47.4 per cent) and Surfers Paradise (44.6 per cent).
- Low proportions of dwellings being rented were recorded in Worongary-Tallai (10.2 per cent), Windaroo-Bannockburn (11.1 per cent) and Elanora (12.6 per cent).

Number of rented dwellings in Statistical Local Areas



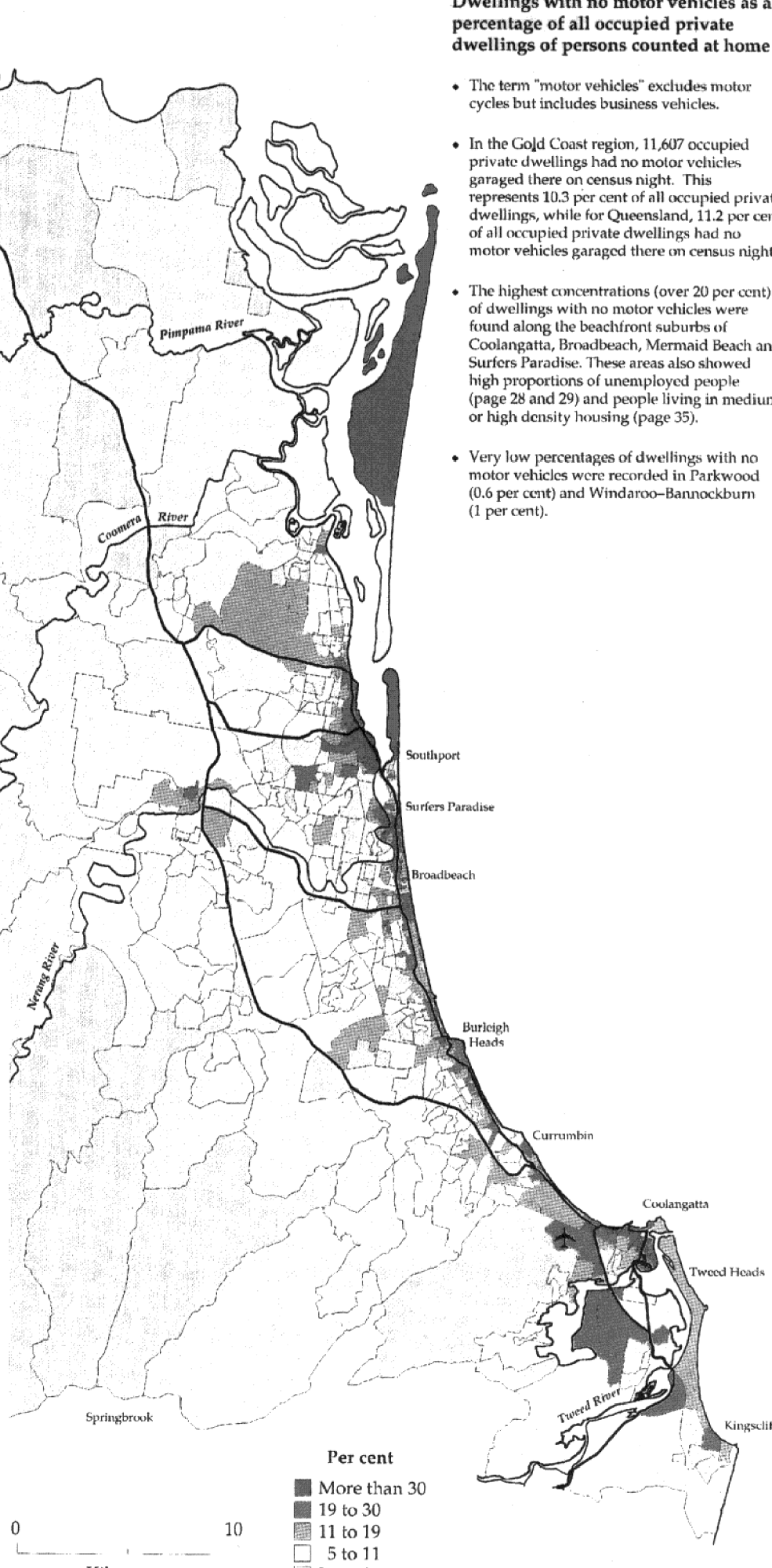
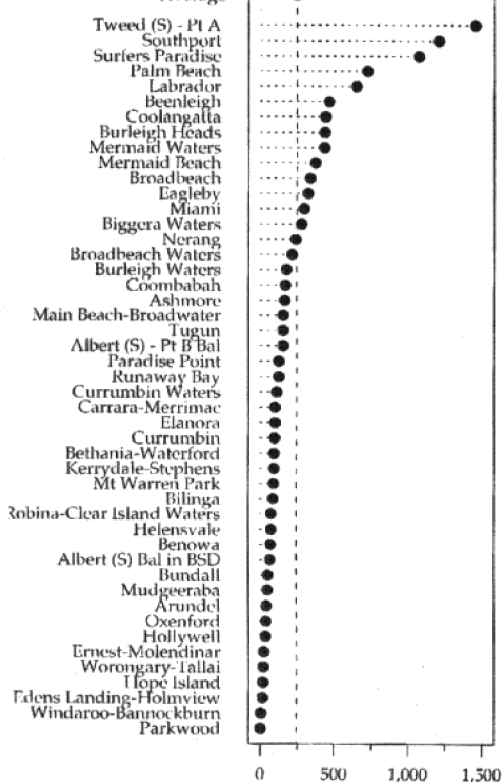
Dwellings with no motor vehicles

Dwellings with no motor vehicles as a percentage of all occupied private dwellings of persons counted at home

- The term "motor vehicles" excludes motor cycles but includes business vehicles.
- In the Gold Coast region, 11,607 occupied private dwellings had no motor vehicles garaged there on census night. This represents 10.3 per cent of all occupied private dwellings, while for Queensland, 11.2 per cent of all occupied private dwellings had no motor vehicles garaged there on census night.
- The highest concentrations (over 20 per cent) of dwellings with no motor vehicles were found along the beachfront suburbs of Coolangatta, Broadbeach, Mermaid Beach and Surfers Paradise. These areas also showed high proportions of unemployed people (page 28 and 29) and people living in medium or high density housing (page 35).
- Very low percentages of dwellings with no motor vehicles were recorded in Parkwood (0.6 per cent) and Windaroo-Bannockburn (1 per cent).

Number of dwellings with no motor vehicles in Statistical Local Areas

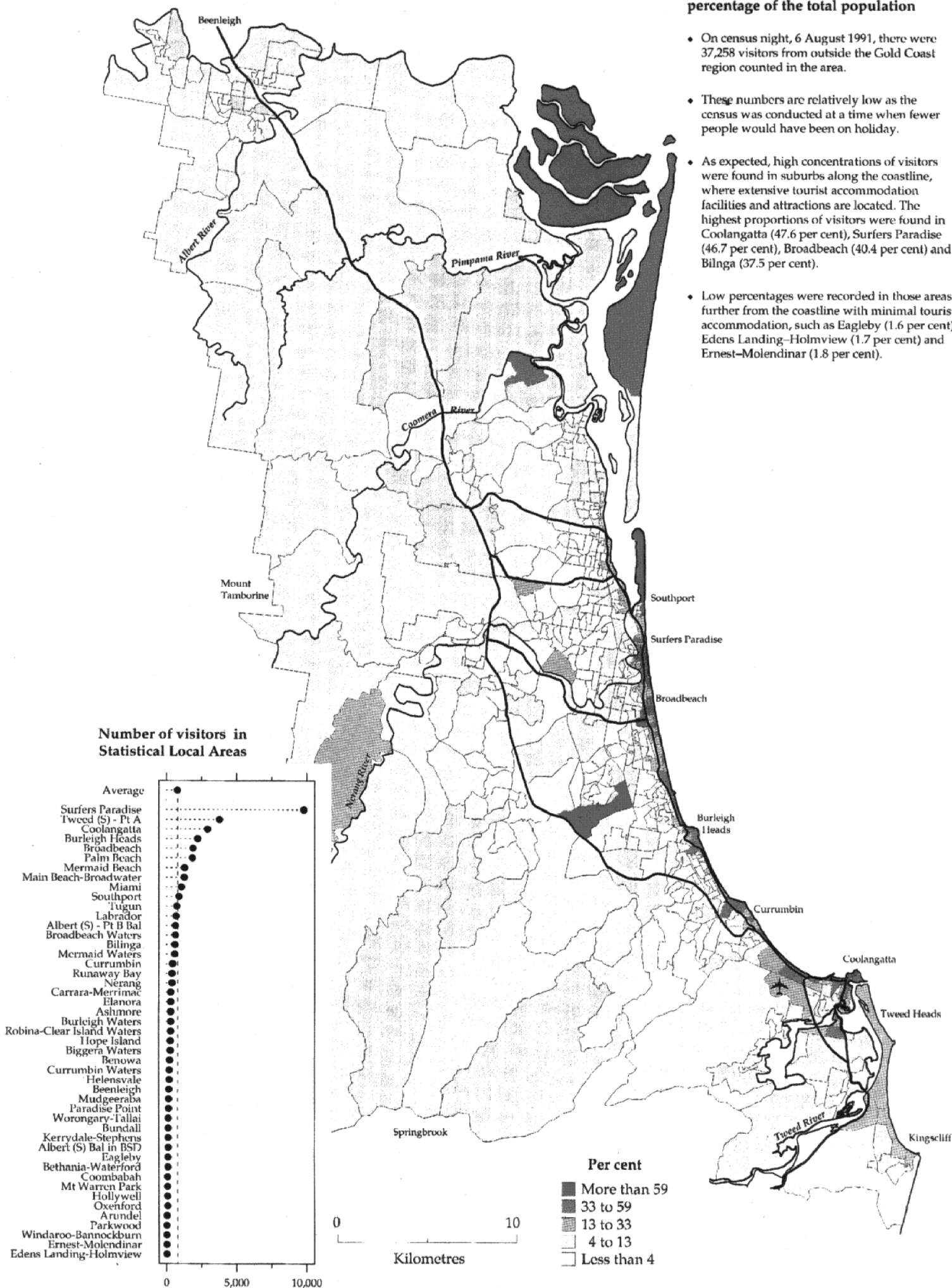
Average



Visitors to the Gold Coast region

Visitors to the Gold Coast region as a percentage of the total population

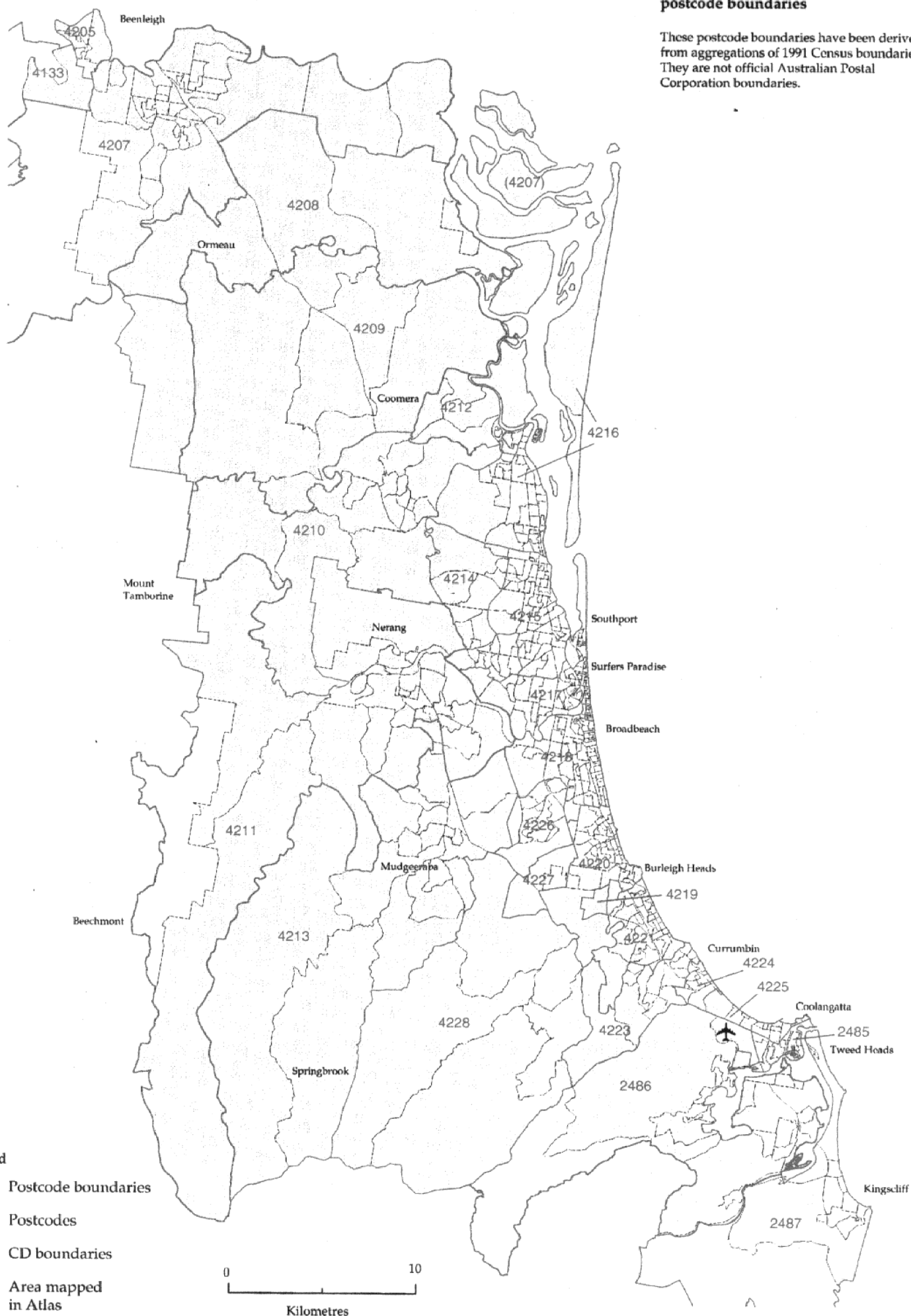
- On census night, 6 August 1991, there were 37,258 visitors from outside the Gold Coast region counted in the area.
- These numbers are relatively low as the census was conducted at a time when fewer people would have been on holiday.
- As expected, high concentrations of visitors were found in suburbs along the coastline, where extensive tourist accommodation facilities and attractions are located. The highest proportions of visitors were found in Coolangatta (47.6 per cent), Surfers Paradise (46.7 per cent), Broadbeach (40.4 per cent) and Bilnga (37.5 per cent).
- Low percentages were recorded in those areas further from the coastline with minimal tourist accommodation, such as Eagleby (1.6 per cent) Edens Landing-Holmview (1.7 per cent) and Ernest-Molendinar (1.8 per cent).



Derived postcodes

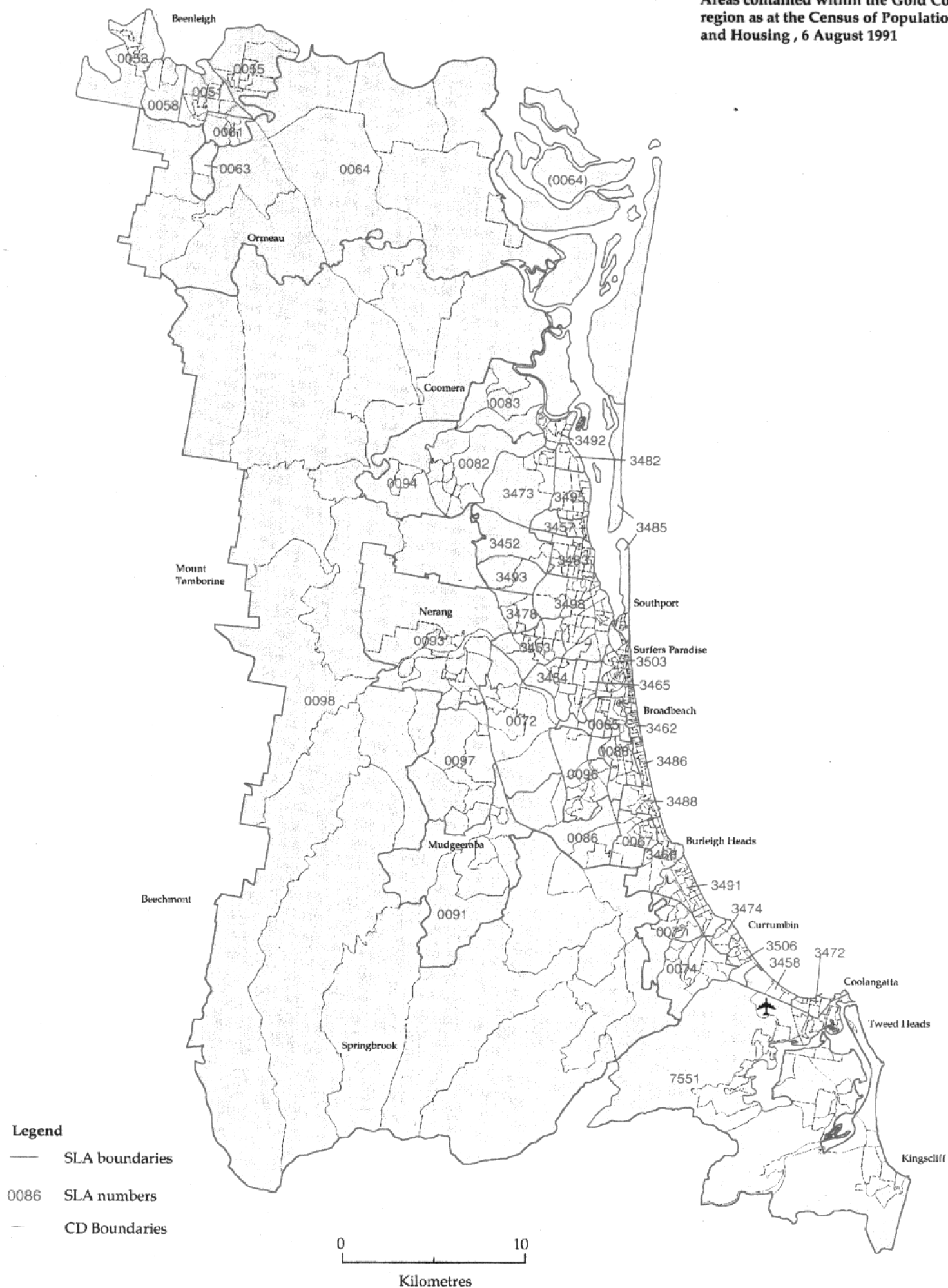
1991 Census Collection District derived postcode boundaries

These postcode boundaries have been derived from aggregations of 1991 Census boundaries. They are not official Australian Postal Corporation boundaries.



Statistical Local Areas

This map shows the Statistical Local Areas contained within the Gold Coast region as at the Census of Population and Housing, 6 August 1991



Alphabetic Key to SLA Numbers

SLA Number	SLA Name	Population counted at home
0098	Albert (S) - Pt B Bal	14,243
0064	Albert (S) Bal in BSD	5,143
3452	Arundel	2,494
3453	Ashmore	9,568
0051	Beenleigh	7,359
3454	Benowa	4,760
0053	Bethania-Waterford	4,375
3457	Biggera Waters	4,061
3458	Bilinga	1,056
3462	Broadbeach	3,030
0065	Broadbeach Waters	7,066
3465	Bundall	3,485
3468	Burleigh Heads	5,666
0067	Burleigh Waters	7,448
0072	Carrara-Merrimac	7,449
3472	Coolangatta	3,266
3473	Coomababah	3,927
3474	Currumbin	1,906
0074	Currumbin Waters	6,797
0055	Eagleby	7,525
0058	Edens Landing-Holmview	1,899
0077	Elanora	6,444
3478	Ernest-Molendinar	2,411
0082	Helensvale	6,229
3482	Hollywell	2,490
0083	Hope Island	1,458
0086	Kerrydale-Stephens	3,302
3483	Labrador	11,055
3485	Main Beach-Broadwater	2,459
3486	Mermaid Beach	4,053
0088	Mermaid Waters	9,047
3488	Miami	4,761
0061	Mt Warren Park	4,109
0091	Mudgeeraba	5,253
0093	Nerang	13,726
0094	Oxenford	2,688
3491	Palm Beach	11,651
3492	Paradise Point	3,847
3493	Parkwood	1,668
0096	Robina-Clear Island Waters	7,628
3495	Runaway Bay	5,978
3498	Southport	17,991
3503	Surfers Paradise	12,256
3506	Tugun	3,262
7551	Tweed (S) - Pt A	28,572
0063	Windaroo-Bannockburn	1,377
0097	Worongary-Tallai	5,793
Total		292,031

Numeric Key to SLA Numbers

SLA Number	SLA Name	Population counted at home
Albert Shire		
0051	Beenleigh	7,359
0053	Bethania-Waterford	4,375
0055	Eagleby	7,525
0058	Edens Landing-Holmview	1,899
0061	Mt Warren Park	4,109
0063	Windaroo-Bannockburn	1,377
0064	Albert (S) Bal in BSD	5,143
0065	Broadbeach Waters	7,066
0067	Burleigh Waters	7,448
0072	Carrara-Merrimac	7,449
0074	Currumbin Waters	6,797
0077	Elanora	6,444
0082	Helensvale	6,229
0083	Hope Island	1,458
0086	Kerrydale-Stephens	3,302
0088	Mermaid Waters	9,047
0091	Mudgeeraba	5,253
0093	Nerang	13,726
0094	Oxenford	2,688
0096	Robina-Clear Island Waters	7,628
0097	Worongary-Tallai	5,793
0098	Albert (S) - Pt B Bal	14,243
Total		136,358
Gold Coast City		
3452	Arundel	2,494
3453	Ashmore	9,568
3454	Benowa	4,760
3457	Biggera Waters	4,061
3458	Bilinga	1,056
3462	Broadbeach	3,030
3465	Bundall	3,485
3468	Burleigh Heads	5,666
3472	Coolangatta	3,266
3473	Coomababah	3,927
3474	Currumbin	1,906
3478	Ernest-Molendinar	2,411
3482	Hollywell	2,490
3483	Labrador	11,055
3485	Main Beach-Broadwater	2,459
3486	Mermaid Beach	4,053
3488	Miami	4,761
3491	Palm Beach	11,651
3492	Paradise Point	3,847
3493	Parkwood	1,668
3495	Runaway Bay	5,978
3498	Southport	17,991
3503	Surfers Paradise	12,256
3506	Tugun	3,262
Total		127,101
Tweed Shire - (Part A)		
7551	Tweed (S) - Pt A	28,572

GLOSSARY

Asia

This includes all countries contained within South-East Asia, North-east Asia, and Southern Asia.

Collection district

The collection district (CD) is the smallest geographic area used for collection and dissemination of data from the Census of Population and Housing. In urban areas there are usually between 200 and 300 dwellings in each CD.

CDs are defined for each census and remain current for the period between one census and the next. For the 1991 Census of Population and Housing there were 31,401 CDs covering the whole of Australia. CDs are amalgamated to form larger geographical areas such as legal local government areas (LGAs) and statistical divisions (SDs).

Couple

For census purposes, a couple can be either married or in a de facto relationship, but the members of a couple cannot be of the same sex. People identified as married or in a de facto relationship must be aged 15 years or older. Also see Family.

Degree or higher

See Qualifications.

Dependent offspring

Dependent offspring are family children up to 14 years of age, or family children aged 15 to 24 years who are full-time students and who have no partner or offspring of their own usually residing in the household. Dependent offspring include adopted children and foster children. Also see Family.

Double income, no children

In this atlas, "double income, no children" is defined as a couple with no offspring present where both partners are in paid employment of more than 25 hours a week and the female partner is aged under 36 years. See Family.

Dwelling

A dwelling is a building or structure in which people live. This can be a house, block of flats, caravan or tent, humpy or park bench. Dwellings are classified as:

- occupied private dwellings (including caravans in caravan parks)
- unoccupied private dwellings
- non-private dwellings

Also see Private dwelling; Non-private dwelling.

Employed persons

For 1991 Census purposes, employed persons are people aged 15 years or older who, during the week before census night, worked for payment or profit or worked as unpaid helpers in a family business, or who had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent.

English (proficiency in the language)

People who indicated that they spoke a language other than English at home were asked to state how well they spoke English.

Because of the subjective nature of responses to this question in the census, data on the levels of proficiency in English of people who speak a language other than English at home should be broadly interpreted.

Family

A family is defined as a group of related individuals where at least one person is aged 15 years or older. The term *related* includes related by birth and related by marriage or a marriage-like relationship. Responses to the census question on usual residents who were absent on census night are used to determine the family type (e.g. if one parent in a two parent family is recorded as being absent on census night, the family will be coded as being a two parent family rather than a one parent family).

Household

A household is a group of people who usually reside and eat together. A household can be a family, a group of unrelated individuals or a person living alone. A household resides in a private dwelling (including caravans, etc. in caravan parks).

Household income

Household income is calculated by adding together all the individual incomes reported by household members. Also see Income.

Income

People aged 15 years or older were asked to state their usual gross weekly income, which is all income before deduction of tax, superannuation, health insurance or other deductions. Gross income includes family allowance, pensions, unemployment benefits, student allowances, maintenance (child support), wages, salary, rents received, interest received, business income and workers' compensation received.

Labour force

The labour force comprises people aged 15 years or older who worked for payment or profit or as unpaid helpers in a family business during the week prior to census night; had a job from which they were on leave or otherwise temporarily absent; were on strike or stood down temporarily or did not have a job but were actively looking for work.

Language (spoken at home)

The census asked each person whether they spoke a language other than English at home and, if so, what the language was. A second question asked how well they spoke English. Also see English.

Lone parent

This term refers to the sole parent in a one parent family. Also see Family; One parent family.

Median age

This is the age which divides a population into two equal groups, one half of the population being aged above the median age and the other half being aged below it.

Medium or high density housing

This comprises semi-detached houses, row or terrace houses, villas, town houses, flats and home units.

Nature of occupancy

This indicates whether households were renting, were purchasing or owned the dwelling in which they were counted on census night.

Non-private dwelling

A non-private dwelling may be a hotel, motel, guest house, gaol, religious or charitable institution, defence establishment, hospital or communal dwelling. Complexes such as retirement villages, which have a combination of self-contained units, hostel and/or nursing home accommodation, are enumerated as non-private dwellings. Also see Private dwelling.

Occupied dwelling

An occupied dwelling is the premises occupied by the household on census night. An occupied caravan, tent, cabin, etc in a caravan park, and occupied boats in marinas are defined as census households and are treated as occupied private dwellings.

Offspring

There are two types of family offspring:

- ♦ *Dependent offspring*; and
- ♦ *Other offspring*. These are adult offspring who have no partner or offspring of their own usually residing in the household.

Also see Dependent offspring; Family.

One parent family

A one parent family consists of a sole parent with one or more dependent offspring and/or other non-dependent offspring who usually reside in the household. One parent families may also contain *other related individuals* (e.g. a sister of the sole parent). Also see Family; Two parent family.

Owner occupied dwellings

A dwelling is classified as being owner occupied if it is owned by a usual resident of the household. This category excludes those dwellings being purchased (that is, those with a mortgage).

Part-time workers

This refers to people who worked 0 to 34 hours in their main job in the week before census night.

Person per dwelling

This is the number of persons per occupied private dwelling on census night.

Private dwelling

A private dwelling is usually a house, flat or part of a house, but can also be a house attached to, or rooms above, shops or offices; an occupied caravan in a caravan park or boat in a marina; a houseboat or a tent if it is standing on its own block of land. A caravan situated on a residential allotment is also classed as a private dwelling. Also see Non-private dwelling.

Qualifications

Information on the highest level of qualification that the person had obtained since leaving school. The category *Degree or higher* includes bachelor degrees, higher degrees and post-graduate diplomas. The category *Skilled vocational qualifications* comprises mainly people holding a trade certificate.

Rent

Households were asked whether they rented, owned or were purchasing the dwelling in which they were counted on census night. Households who were renting were also asked to whom the rent was paid.

Skilled vocational qualifications

See Qualifications.

Statistical Local Areas

Statistical Local Areas (SLAs) consist of one or more CDs and in aggregate cover the whole of Australia without gaps or overlaps.

Two parent family

This family type comprises a couple with offspring who usually reside in the household. Two parent families may also contain *other related individuals* (e.g. a sister/sister-in-law of the couple). Also see Family; One parent family.

Unemployed persons

For 1991 Census purposes, unemployed people are defined as those people aged 15 years or more who, in the week prior to census night, did not have a job but were actively looking for work.

Usual residence

Usual residence is defined as that address at which the person has lived or intends to live for a total of 6 months or more in 1991. For people with no usual address, the dwelling in which they were counted in on census night was regarded as their usual address.

Visitors

For the purpose of this atlas, visitors are defined as:

- ♦ persons enumerated in the Gold Coast region whose place of usual residence is elsewhere (outside the region); and
- ♦ persons whose dwelling of usual residence is within the Gold Coast region but were enumerated at another dwelling within the region on census night.

Visitors are excluded in all maps in this atlas with the exception of the Population change and Visitors to the Gold Coast region maps.

For the purpose of the Visitors to the Gold Coast region map, only persons enumerated in the Gold Coast region whose place of usual residence is elsewhere (outside the region) were mapped.



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